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1750  
1750

**MARY STUART FOSTER  
FUND**

W. de Lancy Mountz

51 East 51<sup>st</sup> St.

May 23<sup>rd</sup>; 1916.

1750

**MARY STUART FOSTER  
FUND**

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May 23<sup>rd</sup>; 1916.













# Genealogical Notes

Collected by  
**George Lockhart Rives**

*(Privately Printed)*

**New York**  
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## PREFACE

*On February 17, 1756, my great-great-grandfather, Anthony Aufrère, of Norfolk, in England, married Miss Anna Norris. One of her relatives was a certain Anthony Norris, of Barton, in Norfolk, who compiled what he called an "Extract from the Parentalia of Mr. Norris of Barton." Upon the death of this Mr. Norris in 1785, the manuscript came into the possession of my great-grandfather, Anthony Aufrère, the younger, son of the Anthony who married Miss Norris. He made some corrections and additions to the manuscript about 1830, and added interesting accounts of his own family and of the Lockhart family, into which he had married. The papers passed into the possession of his son, George Anthony Aufrère, and after the death of the latter in 1881 came into my possession.*

*I have thought it would be interesting to members of my immediate family to have copies of these accounts of some of their ancestors; and, for the sake of completeness, following my great-grandfather's example, I have prefixed notes of the other families from which we are descended, or with which I am connected*

*by marriage. This little volume makes no pretence to completeness, but it may be useful to those who care to pursue further genealogical enquiries.*

*G. L. R.*

NEW YORK,  
January, 1914.

# Genealogical Notes

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## PART I

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### MEMORANDA CONCERNING THE FAMILIES

OF

RIVES, CABELL, WALKER, and NELSON of Virginia; BARCLAY and DE LANCEY of New York; AUFRÈRE of Norfolk in England; LOCKHART of Scotland; KEAN of New Jersey; and WHITING of Massachusetts.





## Of the Rives Family

THE origin of this family seems to be in a good deal of doubt. The late Alexander Brown, in his book *The Cabells and their Kin*, to which I shall have frequent occasion to refer, says that the first of the name came over somewhere between 1649 and 1659 from England and settled first "at or near Blandford in Surry County, Virginia."<sup>1</sup> Mr. Brown asserts, without giving any authority for it, that the family came from near Blandford in Dorsetshire, England. There certainly was a family whose name is usually spelled *Ryves* at Damory Court in Dorsetshire, whose pedigree is set out at considerable length in Hutchins's *History of Dorset*, where the name is sometimes spelled *Reves*. Whether, as a matter of fact, the American family had any connection with the English family referred to, it is now probably impossible to determine.

At any rate, the descendants of the original emigrant seem to have become rather obscure farmers in Southeastern Virginia and North Carolina, where many of the name still, I believe, remain.

<sup>1</sup> There is no place now known as Blandford in Virginia, so that it is probable the name of the locality has been changed.

My great-grandfather **Robert Rives** was the son of **William Rives** of Sussex County, Virginia (who died about 1775), and **Lucy Shands** his wife (born January 20, 1741, N. S.), a daughter of **William** and **Priscilla Shands** also of Sussex County. Robert Rives was born March 11, 1764, joined the Continental Army in 1781 when seventeen years old, and served as a private at Yorktown. He had always, it seems, the reputation of being an extremely energetic young man. He worked in a country store, gradually made his way in life, and ultimately became one of the principal merchants of Richmond.

On January 25, 1790, he married Miss **Margaret Jordan Cabell** (born December 25, 1770), a daughter of Colonel **William Cabell** of Union Hill, Virginia. There was a tradition in the family that this was a runaway marriage; but from the facts related in Mr. Alexander Brown's book above referred to this seems hardly likely.<sup>1</sup> Mrs. Robert Rives died in her forty-fifth year on August 19, 1815. I shall give an account of the Cabell family below.

Mr. Robert Rives (according to Mr. Alexander Brown) "was a small man about five feet nine inches high, well set; very neat in dress; very inquisitive and talkative; very polite; very hospitable; very much respected by all who knew him; and very much beloved by his slaves, of whom he owned a very large number." He

<sup>1</sup> *The Cabells and their Kin* (Boston, 1895), 216-219.

died (according to the inscription on his tombstone) on March 9, 1845, when he was within two days of being eighty-one years old, and was buried near his house, Oak Ridge, Nelson County, Virginia, now the property of Mr. Thomas F. Ryan. This house Mr. Rives built about 1802 upon land which his wife inherited from her father. The house is still in existence, but has been much enlarged by the present owner.

**Robert Rives**, by his wife **Margaret Jordan Cabell**, had eleven children.

- i. Landon Cabell Rives, born October 24, 1790, married April 26, 1815, Anna Maria Towles of Lynchburg, Virginia. He subsequently studied medicine in Philadelphia, graduating from the University of Pennsylvania in 1829, when he removed with his family to Cincinnati, Ohio, and died there June 3, 1870, at the age of nearly eighty years. He had four children.

- i. Margaret Rives, who married Rufus King of Cincinnati and died without issue.

- ii. Anna Maria Rives, who married Joseph Longworth and had three children, viz.: Nicholas Longworth (1844 to 1890, whose son Nicholas Longworth married Alice Roosevelt); Landon Rives Longworth who died unmarried; and Maria Longworth who married, first, George Ward Nichols (by whom she had issue) and after his death, Bellamy Storer (at one time American Ambassador in Vienna).

- iii. Landon Cabell Rives, Jr., a physician and surgeon in the Confederate States Army.

He died of pneumonia during the war. He was married, but seems to have left no issue.

iv. Edward Rives, also a physician and surgeon in the Confederate States Army and afterwards a physician in Ohio, where he married but died without issue.<sup>1</sup>

2. Margaret Jordan Rives was born at Union Hill, January 9, 1792, and died January 17, 1862, unmarried. Her mother having died when she was twenty-three years old, she continued to manage her father's household and resided in his house after his death. Mr. Ryan, the present owner of Oak Ridge, tells me that he lived in the neighborhood when a boy and that he well remembers Miss Margaret, generally called "Miss Peggy" Rives, and her kind but masterful ways.

3. William Cabell Rives was born at Union Hill, May 4, 1793. On March 24, 1819, he married Miss Judith Page Walker of Albemarle County (see Walker Family below), and my father was their eldest son.

4. Lucy Shands Rives was born at Warminster, Nelson County, Virginia, November 18, 1794, and died March 30, 1872. She was married at Oak Ridge on April 27, 1819, to Alexander Brown, a Scotchman. Of this marriage there were three children, viz.:

i. Robert Lawrence Brown, who was twice married and left eleven children, the eldest of whom, Alexander Brown, was the author of the

<sup>1</sup> For further particulars about Dr. Landon Cabell Rives and his descendants see Brown, 403-406.

book *The Cabells and their Kin* heretofore referred to.

ii. Margaret Brown, who married Rt. Rev. Richard H. Wilmer, Bishop of Alabama, and had issue,—one of her sons being Dr. W. H. Wilmer, the well-known oculist of Washington, D. C.

iii. Elizabeth Brown, who married Rev. Richard Kidder Meade, by whom she had ten children.<sup>1</sup>

5. Paulina Cabell Rives, born March 11, 1796. In March, 1814, she married Major Richard Pollard, U. S. A., by whom she had nine children. One of her sons was Edward Alfred Pollard, well known as the Southern Historian of the Civil War. Mrs. Pollard died in 1858 leaving a large number of descendants surviving her.<sup>2</sup>

6. Robert Rives, Jr., born May 17, 1798, and married in 1841 Elizabeth Pannill of Virginia. He held various local offices and died in 1869 leaving one daughter who married and had issue.<sup>3</sup>

7. Henry Rives, born October 28, 1799, died at Oak Ridge, October 16, 1833, unmarried. He is said to have been a successful lawyer.

8. James B. Rives was born February 5, 1801, and died July 25, 1816. Of him I know nothing more than above facts which appear on his tombstone at Oak Ridge.

9. George Rives was born April 24, 1802. He was twice married; first, to Mary Eliza Carter who died March 23, 1839, and second to Maria Farley

<sup>1</sup> See as to the descendants of Mrs. Brown, Brown's *The Cabells and their Kin*, 425-433.

<sup>2</sup> For further details see Brown, 433-438.

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid.*, 438.

Tucker, a daughter of Professor George Tucker of the University of Virginia. Mr. George Rives died at his house "Sherwood," Albemarle County, Virginia, August 13, 1874. He left descendants by both wives.<sup>1</sup>

10. Elizabeth Rives, born December 20, 1803, died in infancy September 15, 1804.

11. Alexander Rives was born June 17, 1806. He was a lawyer of distinction in Virginia and became a Judge of the Supreme Court of Appeals in 1856, an office he held, it seems, but a short time. He was remarkable in Virginia as being a strong Union man during the war and bitterly opposed to secession. Shortly after the war he was appointed, by President Grant, Judge of the United States District Court for the Western District of Virginia. He was twice married, first, to Isabella Bachem Wydown, by whom he had ten children. She died March 24, 1861. On May 29, 1862, he married Sally Kearsley Watson, who survived him. He died at Charlottesville, December 15, 1885, in his eightieth year.<sup>2</sup>

**William Cabell Rives**, the third child and second son of Robert Rives and Margaret Jordan Cabell his wife, was born at his grandfather Cabell's house of Union Hill on May 4, 1793, and was married, as above stated, to **Judith Page Walker** on March 24, 1819. Through this marriage Mr. Rives attained a local position of considerable

<sup>1</sup> For further details see Brown, 439-422.

<sup>2</sup> For further particulars as to the numerous descendants of Alexander Rives see Brown, 442-446.

consequence—his wife, who was an orphan, being the owner of a large estate in Albemarle County—so that by the time he was twenty-six years old he represented what were regarded as important interests in his part of the country. Previous to his marriage he had studied law and had been more or less under the guidance and influence of ex-President Jefferson who, since 1809, had resided continuously near Charlottesville. There is in the possession of one of Mr. Rives's descendants a letter of introduction (never presented) from Thomas Jefferson to John Adams, in which he speaks of Mr. Rives as "my young *élève*."

Mr. Rives in view of his position and education rapidly assumed a conspicuous place in the politics of that time. He first represented Nelson, his native county, in the Virginia House of Delegates; and subsequently sat for Albemarle County, where his wife's property was situated, for five years. He was next, for six years, from 1823 to 1829, a member of the U. S. House of Representatives; and when Andrew Jackson became President of the United States Mr. Rives was appointed Minister to France, an office he held until 1832. When he was presented at Court, Charles X. was still on the throne, but soon afterwards the revolution of July, 1830, broke out and Louis Philippe became King of the French.

Immediately after Mr. Rives's return to Virginia in the Autumn of 1832, he was elected to the United States Senate and remained there until



the end of Tyler's administration, March, 1845, with the exception of a short interval. He had resigned in 1834 because he was unwilling to obey instructions of the Virginia Legislature in reference to the restoration of the public deposits to the Bank of the United States, but he was re-elected in 1835 and again in 1839.<sup>1</sup> Although Mr. Rives had been a strong Democrat, first under the influence of Jefferson and then as a follower and supporter of Jackson, he became opposed to the policy of the Democratic party adopted during Van Buren's administration in reference to the establishment of an Independent Treasury; and he headed a small group who were more or less in sympathy with Tyler's administration. Mr. Rives opposed the annexation of Texas, and when Polk was nominated as President professed himself a Whig, and continued with that party as long as it existed. In 1849 he was appointed by President Taylor Minister to France for a second time, and continued there until General Pierce became President in 1853. In 1861 he was one of the five commissioners sent from Virginia to the so-called Peace Congress, which met in Washington, February 4, 1861. On July 20, 1861, he was elected one of the members from Virginia to the Confederate Congress and continued in that office until the end of the war.

<sup>1</sup> Political details as to the changes in representation of Virginia in the U. S. Senate during these years are set out at length in Tyler's *Letters and Times of the Tylers*.

He died at Castle Hill, April 25, 1868, being then just short of seventy-five years of age. He was short in stature, "with a fair complexion, chestnut hair, blue eyes, and handsome features." He had a reputation in his day as an effective public speaker, and left behind him a book, which was not entirely completed at the time of his death, *The Life and Times of James Madison*, containing a valuable account of the Federal Convention of 1787.

By his marriage with Miss Walker he left five surviving children.

1. **Francis Robert Rives** (named after his two grandparents Francis Walker and Robert Rives), born at Castle Hill, February 16, 1822, married May 16, 1848, **Matilda Antonia Barclay**. As to them and their descendants see below.

2. **William Cabell Rives, Jr.**, born at Castle Hill, December 19, 1825; educated under successive private tutors or at private schools in France and the United States; at the University of Virginia, 1842-1845; and at the Harvard Law School in 1845-1847, where he received the degree of LL.B. He commenced the practice of law in Virginia, but his legal career was interrupted by his marriage to Grace Winthrop Sears of Boston, in May, 1849. He died suddenly, and apparently painlessly, in Washington, D. C., April 7, 1889.

His wife (Grace Winthrop Sears, born August 23, 1828), who survived him, was the daughter of David Sears of Boston, Mass.

William Cabell and Grace Winthrop Rives had three children:

i. William Cabell Rives, born in Paris, France, January 10, 1850; studied at Harvard College and at Corpus Christi College, Oxford, and subsequently became a physician. On April 29, 1876, he married Mary F. Rhinelander of New York. No issue.

ii. Alice Rives, born in Boston, Mass., May 6, 1852, and died at Denver, Colo., March 29, 1887, unmarried.

iii. Arthur Landon Rives, born in Boston November 6, 1853, graduated at Harvard College in 1874, and afterwards studied law at the Harvard Law School, but never practised the profession. He died unmarried.

3. Alfred Landon Rives, born in Paris, France, March 25, 1830, was educated at the Virginia Military Institute and the University of Virginia. In 1849 he went again to France with his parents, entered the *École des Ponts et Chaussées* in 1851, and graduated in 1854, with the extra distinction of *brillamment*. Returning home in 1855, he obtained a government position as a civil engineer at Washington, D. C. He married, February 1, 1859, Sarah Catherine Macmurdo of Richmond, Va., who died at Castle Hill, October 7, 1909.

When the Civil War began, he became captain of engineers, C. S. A., eventually rising to senior colonel, and was for three years acting as chief of the engineer bureau. After the war he carried on his profession in Richmond; was employed as an engineer by several railroads; and in 1873 became chief engineer and general superintendent of the

Mobile and Ohio Railroad, in which employment he remained ten years, being promoted to vice-president and general manager. He was vice-president and general manager of the Richmond and Danville Railroad from 1883 to about 1886. In 1887, he was appointed chief engineer and general manager of the Panama Railroad Company, a position he held for about ten years. He died at Castle Hill, February 5, 1903.

Col. Alfred L. Rives and his wife had issue:

i. Amélie Louise Rives, born 1862, who married first John Armstrong Chanler of New York; and second Prince Pierre Troubetskoy. Has no issue.

ii. Gertrude Rives, born 1864, married Allen Potts on October 17, 1896. Has issue, one son, Thomas Rives Potts, born December 10, 1897.

iii. Sarah Landon Rives, born 1874.

4. Amélie Louise Rives, born in Paris, France, July 8, 1832. She married, May 10, 1854, Henry Sigourney of Boston, Mass. While on their way to France, her husband, herself, and their three youngest children went down at sea with the French steamship *Ville du Havre*, November 22, 1873. One son, who had been left behind, survived. He was Henry Sigourney, Jr., born February 27, 1855; married Louise Agnes Power, and died about 1911, leaving issue.

5. Ella Rives born September 15, 1834, died April 12, 1892, unmarried.

**Francis Robert Rives**, the eldest son of William Cabell Rives, was born, as above stated, at Castle

Hill on February 16, 1822. He went with his parents to France in 1829, and was educated there and in Washington and Virginia. He entered the University of Virginia, where he graduated with distinction, and in 1842 was appointed by President Tyler Secretary of Legation in London—Mr. Edward Everett being then the American Minister. Mr. Rives continued as Secretary until the later part of 1844, when he resigned, returning to the United States early in 1845. He determined to establish himself in New York to practise law; and there he met and married my mother, **Matilda Barclay**, in 1848. (See below as to the Barclay Family.)

He was associated for many years with the late Alexander Hamilton (a grandson of Washington's Secretary of the Treasury), with whom he remained on the most friendly terms until his death.

The breaking out of the Civil War was very intensely felt by my father, whose marriage and residence of over fifteen years in the North had created ties he could not break. At the same time, almost all his own near relatives and early friends were in the South and deeply involved in the conduct of the war. The result was his withdrawal from almost all social intercourse with his neighbors in New York, and from the active practice of his profession; and his absorption in the interests of his own family. Some years passed after the war before he began again to take that part in society for which his education and surroundings

and his unusual charm of manner very well fitted him.

His singularly happy married life was terminated by my mother's death on January 25, 1888,—a blow from which he never fully recovered. He aged fast afterwards, and died at Carnwath, which had long been his country residence, on July 18, 1891, in his seventieth year.

The descendants of this marriage were:

1. **George Lockhart Rives**, born in New York City, May 1, 1849, of whom hereafter.

2. **Ella Louisa Rives**, born in New York City, March 8, 1851, married, January 7, 1875, **David King**, son of the late Dr. David King a physician of Newport, R. I., who was a son of another Dr. David King and Ann Gordon, his wife. Mr. David King's mother was Sarah Wheaton, daughter of Rev. Salmon Wheaton, for thirty years rector of Trinity Church, Newport, R. I., and of his wife, Ann Dehon, a sister of Bishop Dehon of South Carolina. David King died in Washington, D. C., March 8, 1894, leaving issue:

- i. **Maud Gwendolen King**, born October 2, 1876; married September 12, 1901, to E. Maitland Armstrong and has issue.

- ii. **Philip Wheaton Rives King**, born June 12, 1879; married August 15, 1906, Gertrude Elizabeth Brown, and has no issue.

3. **Francis Robert Rives, Jr.**, born in New York City, January 28, 1853; married (first), April 29, 1879, Georgia Ann Fellows. She died January 4,

1880. He married (second), August 25, 1887, Frances Agnes Bininger, who is still living. He died at Freehold, N. J., January 7, 1890, without issue by either marriage.

4. Maud Antonia Rives, born at Carnwath, Dutchess County, N. Y., July 17, 1855; married, May 23, 1882, Walker Breese Smith, son of the late William Henry Smith, of New York, and his wife, Susan Walker of Utica, N. Y. Issue:

i. Evelyn Rives Smith, born June 15, 1888.

5. Constance Evelyn Rives, twin sister to the above, married, June 24, 1884, John Borland, son of Melanchthon Woolsey Borland of Boston and his wife Julia Gibson.\* John Borland died April 17, 1893, at Washington, D. C., leaving issue:

i. Maud Rives Borland, born April 14, 1886.

ii. John Borland, Jr., born October 15, 1887, graduated from the U. S. Naval Academy, and was commissioned an officer of the U. S. Navy. On May 1, 1911, he married Erminie Marie Clark, and has issue.

iii. Ella Aufrère Borland, born September 25, 1889.

6. Reginald William Rives, born in New York City, May 18, 1861; graduated from Columbia College, 1882. Received the degree of LL.B. from Columbia College Law School in 1884, and was admitted to the Bar in New York the same year, but has never practised law. He married, June 1, 1887, Mary Caroline Bulkley, daughter of the

\* For further details see *The Borland Family*. By Constance Borland. (New York, 1911.)

late Edward Henry Bulkley of New York and his wife Catharine Wolfe Clark, daughter of Richard Smith Clark of New York, by whom he had issue:

- i. Helen Mildred Rives, born May 26, 1888.
- ii. Reginald Bulkley Rives, born April 9, 1890.

Reginald William Rives obtained (in Nevada) a divorce from his wife on September 26, 1912, and he married (also in Nevada), Elizabeth (Struthers) Taylor, on April 30, 1913.

**George Lockhart Rives**, the author of these notes, was born (as above stated) on May 1, 1849; graduated at Columbia College in 1868; entered Trinity College, Cambridge, England, and graduated there with mathematical honors in January, 1872; entered the Columbia Law School and graduated in June, 1873; was admitted to the Bar in New York in 1874, and subsequently practised law. Received the degree of M.A. from both Columbia College, N. Y., and the University of Cambridge, England, and the honorary degree of LL.D. from Amherst College (1910) and Princeton University (1911). Was assistant Secretary of State of the United States from November 19, 1887, to March 6, 1889; and Corporation Counsel of the City of New York through the whole of the years 1902 and 1903.

Married (first) on May 21, 1873, **Caroline Morris Kean**, the eldest child of **John Kean** of Elizabeth, New Jersey, and **Lucy (Halsted) Kean** his wife. (As to the Kean Family, see below.)



Caroline Morris (Kean) Rives died March 29, 1887, leaving one child.

1. George Barclay Rives, born at No. 147 East 21st Street, New York, on June 19, 1874. He graduated at Princeton University in the Class of 1896. He married, April 24, 1900, Elizabeth Emlen Hare daughter of J. Montgomery Hare of New York. She died July 24, 1900, without issue. Subsequently George Barclay Rives entered the U. S. Diplomatic Service, and was successively secretary of the Embassies at Berlin, Vienna, and Rio de Janeiro. He acted as *Chargé d'Affaires* for long periods at the two latter posts.

George Lockhart Rives married (second) on March 20, 1889, Sara youngest daughter of Augustus Whiting and Sarah (Swan) Whiting his wife. (As to the Whiting Family, see below.)

Of this marriage there are two children.

2. Francis Bayard Rives, born at 12 East 37th Street, New York, on January 11, 1890. He graduated at Yale University in the class of 1911, subsequently spent a year at Trinity College, Cambridge, and then entered the Law School of Columbia University.

3. Mildred Sara Rives, born at Rosevale, Narragansett Avenue, Newport, on July 31, 1893.

## Of the Cabell Family

The first member of this family who came to America was **William Cabell**, a native of Warminster in Wiltshire, England, near the borders of Somerset. His father was **Nicholas Cabell** of Warminster who married **Rachel Hooper**, daughter of **George Hooper** of Frome, Somerset, on November 15, 1697.<sup>1</sup>

William Cabell (above mentioned), who was born March 20, 1700, N. S., is said to have been a surgeon in the British Navy. He settled about the year 1724 in Goochland County, Virginia, near the James River, and not long after his arrival in Virginia married **Elizabeth Burks**, who died September 21, 1756. On September 30, 1762, he married Margaret Meredith (widow of Samuel Meredith), by whom he had no children; and he died April 12, 1774.<sup>2</sup>

By his first wife Dr. Cabell had six children.

1. Mary Cabell, born February 13, 1727; married about 1744 William Horsley and died prior to 1760, leaving four children surviving.

<sup>1</sup> An account of the English family so far as can now be ascertained, will be found in Brown's *The Cabells and their Kin*, 1-30.

<sup>2</sup> For the various activities of Dr. William Cabell see Brown, 32-72.

2. **William Cabell**, born March 13, 1730, of whom hereafter.

3. **Joseph Cabell**, born September 19, 1732; married in 1752, **Mary Hopkins**. He died March 1, 1798, and his wife died July 12, 1811. He left surviving him five children.

4. **John Cabell**, born about 1742, married May 20, 1762, **Paulina**, daughter of Colonel **Samuel Jordan**, who died July 31, 1781. On July 19, 1787, he married **Elizabeth Brierton Jones**, who died October 16, 1802, without issue. By his first wife, **John Cabell** had ten children. He died in 1815.

5. **Nicholas Cabell** was born October 29, 1750, and married **Hannah Carrington** on April 16, 1772. He died August 18, 1803, and his wife died August 7, 1817. There were ten children of this marriage.

6. **George Cabell**, who died young.

**William Cabell** the younger above mentioned (who was born in 1730), raised a troop of cavalry in 1754 and seems to have taken some part in the French War. In 1756 he married **Margaret**, daughter of Colonel **Samuel Jordan** by his first wife **Ruth Meredith**, of which marriage there were seven children. He was for several years a member of the House of Burgesses of Virginia, was appointed Colonel of the militia of Albemarle County, and was for many years active in various public duties. In 1774 and the following years he was much engaged in the Revolutionary proceedings of the Colony, being a member of the Committee on Safety of his County, a member of the Con-

vention which met in Richmond in December, 1775, and a member of the Convention which met on May 6, 1776. In 1777 he was a State Senator, and throughout the Revolutionary War seems to have continued active in the business of the State and in helping to furnish men and supplies for the Continental Army. He was a member of the State Convention of 1788 and voted against ratification of the Federal Constitution.

He died March 23, 1798, at his residence at Union Hill in Nelson County, where he had an estate of some thirty thousand acres. His wife, who survived him, died at Union Hill in March, 1812.

The children of William and Margaret (Jordan) Cabell were:

1. Samuel Jordan Cabell, who was born December 15, 1756, and served through the greater part of the Revolutionary War. He was for eight years a member of Congress. On November 15, 1781, he married Sarah Syme, who died May 15, 1814. He died August 4, 1818. By this marriage he had nine children.

2. William Cabell was born March 25, 1759, and was married on November 21, 1780, to Nancy, daughter of Paul Carrington. During the Revolutionary War he served with the local militia of Virginia at Yorktown and elsewhere; succeeded his father in the ownership of Union Hill and died November 22, 1822. His wife, who survived him, died March 30, 1838. Of this marriage there were fourteen children.

3. Paulina Cabell was born about 1763 and married Major Edmund Read in 1782. Major Read died in December, 1802, and there were no surviving children of the marriage. At some time about 1808 she married the Rev. Nash LeGrand, but the marriage seems to have been unfortunate. She died without issue February 5, 1845.

4. Landon Cabell was born about 1765 and was an undergraduate at William and Mary College in the Spring of 1781 when the college was closed on account of the Revolutionary War. In 1794 he married Judith Scott Rose, of which marriage there were five children. He died in January, 1834.

5. Hector Cabell was born about 1768 and married about 1798 his first cousin Paulina, daughter of Colonel John Cabell. He died January 6, 1807, apparently without issue.

6. Margaret Jordan Cabell, born December 25, 1770, was married to Robert Rives, January 25, 1790. (See above under the Rives Family.)

7. Elizabeth Carter Cabell, born about 1775, was married April 9, 1795, to her first cousin William H. Cabell, son of Colonel Nicholas Cabell, by whom she had three children. She died November 5, 1801, and her husband subsequently re-married and had numerous other children.

## Of the Walker Family<sup>1</sup>

This family seems to have come from Staffordshire, England, about 1650. The first member of the family whose name has been preserved was **Thomas Walker** of Gloucester County, Virginia, who was a member of the Colonial Assembly in 1662, but not much more is known of him, and nothing appears to be known of his children. On September 29, 1709, his *grandson* **Thomas Walker** was married to **Susanna Peachy**, by whom he had three children:

1. Mary Peachy Walker, born February 10, 1711, was married May 24, 1732, to Dr. George Gilmer (whose family subsequently removed to Albemarle County, Virginia), and died October 1, 1745. One of their descendants was Governor Thomas Walker Gilmer.<sup>2</sup>

2. John Walker, born April 29, 1711, was married and left issue.

3. **Thomas Walker**, born in King and Queen County, Virginia, January 25, 1715.

<sup>1</sup> The statements hereinafter contained in reference to this family are taken principally from *Genealogy of the Page Family in Virginia*, by Richard Channing Moore Page (2nd edition, N. Y., 1893).

<sup>2</sup> Governor Gilmer, when Secretary of the Navy, was killed on board the U. S. S. *Princeton*, February 28, 1844, by the bursting of a cannon.

Little is known of this Thomas Walker's early life, but it appears that he was educated at William and Mary College and became a physician. In 1741 Dr. Walker married the widow of Nicholas Meriwether, whose maiden name was **Mildred Thornton**. She was the daughter of a first cousin of George Washington, and one of her attractions was that she owned a large quantity of land in Albemarle County, East of Charlottesville, where Dr. Walker in 1765 built the house known then and now as Castle Hill.<sup>1</sup>

In addition to his profession as a physician Dr. Walker became a land surveyor, and is best known to history as the earliest explorer of the Western slopes of the Alleghanies.<sup>2</sup> In 1755 Dr. Walker was commissary to the Virginia troops which accompanied Braddock in his campaign. In 1768 he was appointed a commissioner on the part of Virginia to a Congress of the Six Nations at Fort Stanwix, New York, where a treaty was signed on November 5 in that year; and he was again a commissioner to treat with the Ohio Indians and was one of the signatories of the treaty

<sup>1</sup> Augustine Washington, the father of George Washington, had a sister Mildred, who, in 1705, married Roger Gregory. Of this marriage there was born Elizabeth Gregory, who married Reuben Thornton; and their daughter was Mildred Thornton (born in 1721 and married to Nicholas Meriwether in 1738), who, in 1741, when twenty years old, was a widow and married Thomas Walker.

<sup>2</sup> See *First Explorations of Kentucky: Dr. Thomas Walker's Journal* (Louisville, 1898).

signed at Fort Pitt in 1775.<sup>1</sup> In 1777 he was a member of the Council of the State of Virginia, and in 1779 was one of the commissioners to run the boundary line between Virginia and North Carolina.

Dr. Thomas Walker's first wife Mildred Thornton died November 16, 1778, and was buried at Castle Hill. He married secondly, about 1781, Elizabeth Thornton (a first cousin of his first wife) who survived him. There was no issue of the second marriage.

Dr. Walker died November 9, 1794, being then nearly eighty years of age. By his first marriage he had twelve children.<sup>2</sup>

1. Mary Walker, born July 24, 1742, married Nicholas Lewis about 1760 and left issue.

2. John Walker, born February 13, 1744, and married Elizabeth Moore about 1764. He served in the United States army during the Revolutionary War, subsequently became a Senator from Virginia, died December 2, 1809, and was buried at his house at Belvoir in Albemarle County, Virginia. He left but one child, a daughter, who married Francis Kinloch of Charleston, South Carolina.

3. Susan Walker, born December 14, 1746, married Henry Fry in June, 1764, and died leaving issue.

<sup>1</sup> See *Report of a Treaty with the Western Indians* (Madison, Wis., 1908).

<sup>2</sup> For further particulars as to this family see *The Genealogy of the Page Family in Virginia*, 221-234.



4. Thomas Walker, Jr., born March 17, 1749, married about 1774, Margaret Hoops of Carlisle, Pa., by whom he had a large number of children.

5. Lucy Walker, born May 5, 1751, married about 1771 her cousin Dr. George Gilmer of Pen Park, Albemarle County, Virginia, and had nine children.

6. Elizabeth Walker, born August 1, 1753, married about 1773 to Rev. Mathew Maury, by whom she had nine children.

7. Mildred Walker, born June 5, 1755, married about 1775, Joseph Hornsby, but died without issue.

8. Sarah Walker, born March 28, 1758, married about 1778 to Colonel Reuben Lindsay and died leaving two daughters.

9. Martha Walker, born May 2, 1760, married about 1780, George Divers, and died leaving no children.

10. Reuben Walker, born October 8, 1762, died in infancy, August 23, 1765.

11. Francis Walker, born at Castle Hill, June 22, 1764, of whom hereafter.

12. Peachy Walker, born at Castle Hill February 6, 1767, married about 1787 to Joshua Fry of Kentucky and left numerous descendants.

**Francis Walker** of Castle Hill, the eleventh child and fourth and youngest son of Thomas Walker, was born, as above stated, at Castle Hill, June 22, 1764. In 1798 he married **Jane Byrd Nelson**, the eldest child of Colonel **Hugh Nelson** of Yorktown, Virginia, and **Judith Page** his wife. (See below under the Nelson Family.) He in-

herited his father's estate of Castle Hill upon the latter's death in 1794. He was a member of the U. S. Congress from 1793 to 1795. He died March, 1806, when about forty-two years old, leaving surviving his widow and two daughters. (He had also one son, Thomas Hugh Walker, born in 1800 and died an infant in 1805.)

The eldest daughter of Francis Walker was Jane Frances Walker, born in the Nelson house at Yorktown on February 17, 1799, and married in Richmond, Virginia, on December 12, 1815 (when not quite 17 years old), to Dr. Mann Page of Keswick, Albemarle County. Of this marriage there were twelve children.

1. Maria Page, born December 14, 1816, died unmarried, June 15, 1837.
2. Ella Page, born September 18, 1818, died unmarried, November 14, 1882.
3. Francis Walker Page, born December 17, 1820, died July 12, 1846. He married Anna E. Cheseman of New York.
4. Carter Henry Page, born November 21, 1822, married Lelia Graham on November 24, 1857, and left four children.
5. John Cary Page, born January 9, 1824, died an infant in 1826.
6. Frederick Winslow Page, born November 20, 1826, married December 24, 1850, Ann Kinloch Meriwether, by whom he had seven children. He subsequently married a widow, Lucy Brand, by whom he had no issue.

7. Jane Walker Page, born October 18, 1828, died unmarried January 29, 1845.

8. Mann Page, born May 1, 1831, married May 15, 1855, Mary Anna Hobson and died in November, 1864, leaving one daughter, who subsequently married and had issue.

9. Charlotte Nelson Page, born March 25, 1832, died in 1849 unmarried.

10. William Wilmer Page, born March 31, 1835, died November 6, 1857, unmarried.

11. Thomas Walker Page, born April 18, 1837, married May 10, 1861, Nannie Watson Morris, by whom he had six children. He died June 5, 1887.

12. Richard Channing Moore Page, born January 2, 1841, married April 30, 1874, Mary Elizabeth Fitch, widow of Richard Henry Winslow of Westport, Connecticut, and died without issue, June 19, 1898. His wife survived him, and died February 25, 1905.

The second daughter of Francis Walker and Jane Byrd Nelson his wife was **Judith Page Walker**, born at Castle Hill, March 24, 1802. She was married on her 17th birthday, March 24, 1819, to **William C. Rives**, to whom reference has already been made. She resided at Castle Hill during the whole of her life, and died there, January 23, 1882, being then almost eighty years old.

## Of the Nelson Family

The first of this family was **Thomas Nelson**, born February 20, 1677, at Penrith, in the County of Cumberland, England, the son of **Hugh Nelson** and **Sarah** his wife. He emigrated to Virginia about 1700, settled at Yorktown, and died there October 7, 1745.

About 1710 he married **Margaret Reid**, by whom he had three children, viz:

1. **William Nelson** (see below).
2. **Mary Nelson**, born about 1713, married **Edmund Berkeley** about 1733, and had five children.
3. **Thomas Nelson**, born about 1716, married **Lucy Armistead** about 1745, and died in 1782 at Yorktown.

**Thomas Nelson** the emigrant was married a second time, about 1721, to **Fannie Houston**, widow of a **Mr. Tucker** of Bermuda, by whom he had one daughter, **Sally Nelson**, who was married about 1742 to **Colonel Robin Burwell** and had issue.

**William Nelson**, the eldest son of **Thomas Nelson** and **Margaret Reid** his wife, was born at Yorktown in 1711, and died there November 19,

1772. Among other important offices, he was President of His Majesty's Council in Virginia.

President Nelson married in 1738 **Elizabeth Burwell**, only daughter of **Nathaniel Burwell** of Gloucester County, Virginia, and **Elizabeth Carter** his wife. She was a daughter of **Robert Carter** of Corotoman (generally known in Virginian history as "King" Carter), President of the Colony of Virginia, and **Judith Armistead** his first wife.

From the marriage of President Nelson with Elizabeth Burwell there were the following six children, viz.:

1. Thomas Nelson, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, Governor of Virginia, etc., born December, 1738, died January 4, 1789. He married, July 29, 1762, Lucy Grymes, by whom he had eleven children.

2. Nathaniel Nelson, born about 1745, married Jane Page, a daughter of John Page and Jane Byrd his wife (see below), by whom he had issue.

3. **Hugh Nelson** (see below).

4. Robert Nelson, born about 1752, married (first) Mary Grymes, who died leaving one daughter, and (second) Susan Robinson, daughter of John Robinson and sister of Colonel Beverley Robinson of New York. Of this second marriage there were eleven children.

5. William Nelson, born about 1754, married (first) a Miss Taliaferro, by whom he had one daughter, and (second) Abby Byrd, daughter of

William Byrd, the younger, of Westover, by whom he had five children.

6. Elizabeth Nelson, married Captain Thompson, R.N., and went to reside in England.

There were other children who died in infancy.<sup>1</sup>

**Hugh Nelson**, the third son of President Nelson, was born at Yorktown in 1750, and died there October 31, 1800. He married, about 1775, his second cousin **Judith Page**, who was the daughter of **John Page** of North End, Gloucester County, Virginia, the second son of **Mann Page** and **Judith Carter** his second wife (daughter of **Robert Carter** of Corotoman).<sup>2</sup>

John Page in 1746 married **Jane Byrd**, who was one of the children of Colonel **William Byrd** of Westover, by his second wife, Maria Taylor. John Page and Jane Byrd his wife had fifteen children in all, four of whom died infants. The fifth surviving child was Judith Page, above mentioned, who was born about 1755 and married, as above stated, Colonel Hugh Nelson, the third son of President Nelson of Yorktown. The third child, Jane Page, married Hugh Nelson's elder brother, Nathaniel Nelson.

Colonel Byrd's youngest son, William, married Mary Willing, of Philadelphia, and had ten children, one of whom, Abby Byrd, married

<sup>1</sup> See Bishop Meade's *Old Churches, Ministers and Families of Virginia* (Philadelphia, 1878), i, 205.

<sup>2</sup> See as to the Nelson family, Page's *Genealogy, etc.*, 155-162; and as to the Page Family, the same work, 1-65, 96-100.

**William Nelson, another brother of Hugh Nelson.<sup>1</sup>**

**Hugh [Nelson] and Judith Page, his wife, had seven children.**

1. **Jane Byrd Nelson**, born at Yorktown about 1776, married in 1798, **Francis Walker** of Castle Hill. (See above, under the Walker Family.)

2. **Lucy Nelson**, born at Yorktown about 1778, married May 16, 1798, to **Edmund Pendleton**, by whom she had seven children.

3. **Thomas Nelson**, born at Yorktown 1780, married in 1804 his cousin **Judith**, the youngest child of Governor **Thomas Nelson**, by whom he had nine children.

4. **Nathaniel Nelson**, born at Yorktown about 1786, married about 1811 **Lucy Mann Page**, by whom he had five children.

5. **Carter Nelson**, born about 1788, died unmarried.

6. **Frances Edmonia Nelson**, born about 1790, died unmarried.

7. **Maria Nelson**, born 1794 and burned to death in the Richmond theatre fire, December 26, 1811.

<sup>1</sup>A genealogical table of the Byrd Family will be found in *The Writings of Colonel William Byrd, of Westover, in Virginia Esquire* (N. Y., 1901), 444-451.

## Of the Barclay Family

It was long supposed that **Thomas Barclay**, who was Rector of St. Peter's Church in Albany, was descended from the Scotch family known as the Barclays of Ury, but though some of that family came to the United States, it seems clear that Thomas Barclay was of a different family, as to which little is known.<sup>1</sup> The earliest positive knowledge in regard to him is that he matriculated at the University of St. Andrews, February 25, 1684, and was granted the degree of M.A. at that University, June 14, 1688. He was ordained Deacon by the Bishop of London, May 22, 1707, and Priest, May 31, 1707. Immediately thereafter he was appointed chaplain of the garrison at Fort Orange at Albany, which had recently been acquired from the Dutch.

At Albany, probably soon after his arrival, Thomas Barclay married **Anna Dorothea Drauyer**, a daughter of Captain **Andries Drauyer** (a Dane by birth, who had served in the Dutch Navy) and **Gerritje Van Schaick** his wife. This **Gerritje Van Schaick**—a daughter of Captain **Goosen**

<sup>1</sup> The fullest account of this family is in *The Barclays of New York* by R. Burnham Moffat (New York, 1904).



**Gerritse Van Schaick** by his second wife **Annetje Lievens**—was born in 1657 and married **Andries Drauyer**, January 17, 1674. On March 2, 1699, **Andries Drauyer** and his wife joined the Dutch Church in New York on certificate from Copenhagen; and on February 28, 1700, "**Johanna**" **Dorothea Drauyer** likewise joined the Dutch Church in New York upon a confession of faith and belief.

The Rev. **Thomas Barclay** died somewhere about the end of the year 1725 leaving four children.

1. **Thomas Barclay**, who appears to have died an infant.

2. **Henry Barclay**, born about 1712, of whom hereafter.

3. **Andrew Barclay**, born October, 1719, married, June 14, 1737, **Helena Roosevelt**, daughter of **Jacobus Roosevelt** and **Catharina Hardenbroek** his wife. **Andrew Barclay** died June 19, 1775, leaving ten children, viz.:

- i. **Thomas Barclay**, who died unmarried.

- ii. **James Barclay**, who married **Maria Beverhoudt** and left numerous descendants.

- iii. **Henry Barclay**, who died unmarried.

- iv. **John Barclay**, who died unmarried.

- v. **Ann Dorothea Barclay**, who married **Theophylact Bache** and left fifteen children.

- vi. **Catharine Barclay**, who married **Augustus Van Cortlandt** and left descendants.

- vii. **Sarah Barclay**, who married **Anthony Lisenard** and left six children.

viii. Ann Margaret Barclay, who married Frederick Jay, brother of the Chief Justice, and died without surviving issue.

ix. Helena Barclay, who married Major Thomas Moncrieffe, and died in 1775, leaving one child, a son, who died unmarried.

x. Charlotte Amelia Barclay, who married Dr. Richard Bayley, by whom she had seven children.

4. John Barclay, the date of whose birth is not known, was Mayor of the City of Albany and married, first, Gerritje Coeymans and, second, on September 8, 1771, Margaret Ten Eyck. He died early in the year 1779, having been a zealous supporter of the Revolutionary cause. He seems to have left no descendants.

**Henry Barclay**, the second son of the Rev. Thomas Barclay of Albany, was born, as above stated, about 1712. He entered Yale College and graduated there in 1734. After his return home, he was appointed in 1735 Catechist of the Mohawk Indians, and two years later was recommended to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel as a person of good morals and learning. The Society sent him to England, and he was there ordained by the Bishop of London about the beginning of the year 1738. Returning to Albany, he became the third Rector of St. Peter's, and continued there for eight years. In 1746 he was called to Trinity Church, New York, and inducted as Rector on October 22, 1746. In 1761 he received the degree

of Doctor of Divinity from Oxford University. He died August 20, 1764.<sup>1</sup>

On December 15, 1749, he married **Mary Rutgers**, the youngest daughter of **Anthony Rutgers** of New York and **Hendricke Vandewater** his wife.<sup>2</sup>

Mary (Rutgers) Barclay survived her husband and died June 8, 1788, being about sixty-five years of age. Of this marriage there were five children.

1. **Thomas H. Barclay**, born October 12, 1753, of whom hereafter.

2. **Anthony Barclay**, born 1775, died August 23, 1805. He married **Anna Lent** of Long Island and had one son, **Henry Barclay**, born April 3, 1794, who married **Sarah Moore**, April 13, 1842, and died March 21, 1863, leaving four children, viz.:

i. **Henry A. Barclay**, who married **Clara O. Wright** and had issue.

ii. **Fanny M. Barclay**, who married **William Constable**, but had no issue.

iii. **James L. Barclay**, who married **Olivia Mott Bell**, and on her death, leaving issue, married **Priscilla (Dixon) Sloane**.

iv. **Sackett Moore Barclay**, who married **Cornelia Cochrane Barclay**, as to whom see below, and has five children.

<sup>1</sup> A full account of Dr. Barclay's services in the Church will be found in an article by the Rev. Joseph Hooper published in *The Church Eclectic*, which has been re-printed by Mr. William Barclay Parsons.

<sup>2</sup> See Moffat's *The Barclays of New York*, 103. Another account states that the mother of Mary Rutgers was **Cornelia (De Roos) Benson**, the widow of **Robert Benson**.

3. Catherine Barclay died unmarried, probably in infancy.

4. Cornelia Barclay who married, first, Stephen De Lancey (see below), and after his death, General Sir Hudson Lowe.<sup>1</sup>

5. Anna Dorothea Barclay, born January 21, 1755, married January 21, 1778, Lieutenant-Colonel Beverley Robinson and died April 11, 1806. Of this marriage there were ten children.<sup>2</sup>

**Thomas H. Barclay,**<sup>3</sup> the eldest son of Henry Barclay and Mary Rutgers his wife, graduated at King's, now Columbia College, in the Class of 1772. On October 2, 1775, he married **Susan De Lancey**, daughter of Peter De Lancey of West Farms. Some account of the De Lancey family is given below.

When the Revolutionary War first broke out Thomas Barclay was living in what is now a part of Ulster County, in the Wallkill Valley; but he found it highly expedient to leave that part of the country, and he took up his residence with his family at or near Flushing, Long Island. On April 10, 1777, he was given a commission as

<sup>1</sup> Sir Hudson Lowe is best known as the jailer of Napoleon at St. Helena. Lord Rosebery, in *Napoleon: The Last Phase*, refers frequently to the charm and good sense of Lady Lowe.

<sup>2</sup> As to the Robinsons and their numerous descendants see Moffat, 117-118, etc.

<sup>3</sup> It is uncertain what the initial "H" stood for. After his marriage Colonel Barclay never used his middle name and he was always known as Thomas Barclay. He is so recorded in the catalogue of Columbia College.

Captain in Colonel Beverley Robinson's Loyal American Regiment, and was subsequently promoted to be Major in that regiment to date from October 7, 1777.<sup>1</sup>

Major Thomas Barclay served on the Loyalist side in New York and South Carolina throughout the war, and in the Autumn of 1783 he took up his residence in Nova Scotia. His property in New York had been confiscated by the act of attainder of the New York Legislature of October 22, 1779. He first lived at Wilmot, Nova Scotia, but later removed to the village of Annapolis. In 1793 he was made Lieutenant-Colonel in the Nova Scotia militia, and about the same time became Speaker of the General Assembly of the Province, a post which he retained until 1799, when he returned to reside permanently in New York.

The New York Legislature in 1792 had passed a law permitting all the persons named in the act of attainder of 1779 to return and reside within the State. In 1796 Colonel Barclay returned to New York on business connected (it seems) with his mother's estate, and while there received a commission appointing him the British Commissioner to settle the boundary between the United States and Canada under what was called the Jay Treaty of 1794. This service required a good deal of diplomatic management and much dis-

<sup>1</sup> Lieutenant-Colonel Beverley Robinson, who married Anna Dorothea Barclay, as above stated, was a son of the Colonel of the regiment.

cussion of details; and under other commissions relating to different parts of the Treaty of Ghent (of 1815) Barclay was employed in relation to the boundary question down to the year 1822.

On January 26, 1799, Colonel Barclay was appointed British Consul-General in New York, a position which he continued to hold until the breaking out of the War of 1812, and again for some time after the Treaty of Peace in 1815. After the Summer of 1799 Colonel Barclay and his family continued to live in the City of New York, with the exception of short intervals, until the time of his death on April 21, 1830.<sup>1</sup>

By his marriage with Susan De Lancey (who died May 2, 1837), Colonel Barclay had twelve children.

1. Eliza Barclay, born at Flatbush, L. I., December 3, 1776, died June 21, 1817, married June 16, 1796, to Peter Schuyler Livingston. Of this marriage there were five children, two of whom died in infancy. The fourth child, Schuyler Livingston, born April 5, 1804, died December 2, 1862, leaving five children surviving him; one of whom, Eliza Glass Livingston, born September 7, 1831, married her cousin William Barclay Parsons (see below).

2. Henry Barclay, born near Hell Gate, Long Island, October 27, 1778, died at Saugerties, New York, January 3, 1851. He married on August

<sup>1</sup> See for further details Rives's *Correspondence of Thomas Barclay* (N. Y., 1894).

13, 1817, Catherine, daughter of Robert Watts of New York, who was born July 24, 1782, and died, a fortnight after her husband, on January 17, 1851. Of this marriage there was no issue.

3. De Lancey Barclay, born near Hell Gate, Long Island, on June 16, 1780, and died March 29, 1826. He entered the British Army, obtained a commission in the Grenadier Guards, and was made a C. B. for good conduct at the Battle of Waterloo. He was married June 17, 1825, to Mary Fairfield, widow of Gurney Barclay of the family of Barclays of Ury, by whom he had one son who died shortly after birth. This lady survived her husband and subsequently married Rev. Dr. Steuart, Dean of Windsor. She lived to a great age, and I remember calling upon her in London in the Summer of 1868 when she had a house in Berkeley Square.

4. Maria Barclay, born near Hell Gate, Long Island, on June 27, 1782, died at New York, August 7, 1862. She married in New York, on August 27, 1806, Simon Fraser, a resident of British Guiana, Mrs. Fraser for many years lived on the Berbice River in British Guiana and had several children. One of her daughters married William Fyfe and died leaving descendants.

5. Thomas Edmund Barclay, born at Annapolis, Nova Scotia, December 4, 1783. In 1799 he entered the British Navy as a midshipman and served through the wars with France until 1814 when he was retired on half pay with the rank of captain. On February 14, 1821, he married Catharine Smith Channing, by whom he had seven children, only one of whom (Walter Channing Barclay) left issue. Captain Barclay died January 30, 1838.

6. Susan Barclay, born at Wilmot, Nova Scotia, February 5, 1785. She married on August 20, 1803, Peter Gerard Stuyvesant and died without issue surviving her on January 14, 1805.

7. Beverley Robinson Barclay, born at Wilmot, Nova Scotia, December 22, 1786, died January 15, 1803, unmarried.

8. Ann Barclay, born at Wilmot, Nova Scotia, December 9, 1788. She married on May 29, 1815, William Burrington Parsons. Mr. Parsons had been purser of H. M. S. *Sylph* which was wrecked on the south shore of Long Island. The marriage, it appears, was not approved by Miss Barclay's family, so that they were married at the house of a clergyman without the knowledge or consent of her parents. The marriage, however, turned out well. There were by this marriage five children, three of whom died in infancy. The third child, Susan Barclay Parsons, was married November 22, 1842, to Montagnie Ward and died June 4, 1893, leaving a number of descendants. The youngest child, William Barclay Parsons, married, as above stated, Eliza Glass Livingston, and died December 31, 1887, leaving four sons.

Mr. William Burrington Parsons died August 25, 1869; his wife Ann (Barclay) Parsons having died shortly before, on June 20, 1869.

9. George Barclay, born at Annapolis, Nova Scotia, July 4, 1790, of whom hereafter.

10. Anthony Barclay, born at Annapolis, Nova Scotia, December 27, 1792. With George Barclay, his elder brother, he was left behind at school at Windsor, Nova Scotia, in 1799, being only seven years old at the time, when his parents moved to



**New York.** At some time before the breaking out of the War of 1812 he went to England to complete his education and study for the Bar. Later on, about 1820, he was appointed British commissioner under the sixth and seventh articles of the Treaty of Ghent to ascertain the boundary between the United States and Canada from a point on the St. Lawrence River through the Great Lakes and as far as the Lake of the Woods—an occupation in which he was employed for several years. He subsequently became British Consul in New York but was compelled to retire at the time of the Crimean War, owing to disagreements with the United States Government in respect to the enlistment of British soldiers in the United States. On October 17, 1816, he married Ann Matilda Waldburg Glen of Savannah, Georgia, by whom he had eight children, some of whom died leaving issue. One of his sons, Henry Anthony Waldburg Barclay, had two children,—Henry A. W. Barclay, who died unmarried, and Cornelia Cochrane Barclay, who married her second cousin Sackett Moore Barclay, mentioned above.

11. Clement Horton Barclay, born at Annapolis, Nova Scotia, August 3, 1796, and died there in infancy, August 21, 1797.

12. Cornelia Elizabeth Stewart Barclay, born at New York, May 23, 1801, and died an infant, June 28, 1801.

**George Barclay**, my grandfather, who was the ninth child and fifth son of Thomas and Susan (De Lancey) Barclay, was born at Annapolis,

Nova Scotia, as above stated, on July 4, 1790. He was left at School at Windsor, N. S., when his father removed to New York in 1799, on being appointed H. B. M. Consul-General.

George Barclay came to reside in New York about 1808, and entered into the employment of his brother Henry. For some time afterwards he seems to have been very unsettled in his plans, and to have considered various ways of establishing himself in business. He paid a visit to his sister Mrs. Fraser in South America, he visited Nova Scotia again in 1811, and he went to England about 1815 apparently with the notion of finding occupation there. While at Cheltenham, then a fashionable watering-place in England, he met and married on December 8, 1818, **Louisa Matilda Aufrère**, only daughter of **Anthony Aufrère**. (See as to the Aufrère Family below.)

Mr. and Mrs. George Barclay soon after their marriage came to New York, which was thenceforward their home, and he entered into partnership with his brother Henry in a foreign commission business. The firm name was for many years Henry and George Barclay, until Henry Barclay (who was twelve years older than George) retired from business. His place in the firm was taken by his nephew, Schuyler Livingston (see above), and the firm name was changed to Barclay & Livingston.

About the first of January, 1854, George Barclay having acquired what he considered a sufficient

competence, retired from business; and in the Spring of 1855 purchased the property known as Carnwath in Dutchess County, New York.

After his marriage, he lived in Greenwich Street, near his father. About 1836 he moved to a house in Warren Street; and about 1846 he bought a piece of land at the southwest corner of Washington Place and Mercer Street, then considered very far up-town. The property adjoining on the west was bought by "Commodore" Cornelius Vanderbilt; and he and my grandfather built houses which were, externally, exactly alike and were no doubt designed and erected by the same builder. These houses were each about forty-five feet in width, and not unduly deep. In the rear of his house, on Mercer Street, my grandfather built a stable; while Commodore Vanderbilt's stable was in the rear of his house, on Fourth Street.

No. 8 Washington Place, my grandfather's residence, was a roomy and well-planned house, distinguished by a handsome hall and staircase, and by two large drawing-rooms. The doors, on the drawing-room floor, were of fine mahogany and there were some striking marble fireplaces. The doors and one of the fireplaces are preserved in the house No. 69 East 79th Street. As I was born in this house, and lived there (except while at Trinity College) until my marriage in 1873, I retain a most vivid recollection of its spacious comfort. It was sold in 1892, after my father's death.

My grandmother died at No. 8 Washington Place on February 15, 1868, in her 76th year; and my grandfather, died July 28, 1869, at Carnwath.

The only child of George Barclay and his wife, was my mother, **Matilda Antonia Barclay**, who was born December 7, 1824; married my father, **Francis Robert Rives** (see Rives Family above), May 16, 1848; and died at 8 Washington Place, New York, January 25, 1888.

## Of the De Lancey Family

As the name of this family indicates, it was of French origin. The first of that name in this country was **Étienne** or **Stephen De Lancey**, who is said to have been born October 22, 1663, at Caen in Normandy of a noble Huguenot family. On the revocation of the Edict of Nantes he was obliged to leave France and fly to Holland, whence he went to England, where he was naturalized on March 11, 1686, and immediately afterwards sailed for New York. He arrived here on June 7, 1686; entered upon mercantile pursuits; and after having been an Alderman of the City, became in 1691 a representative in the Provincial Assembly where he sat for nearly twenty-five years. He was a vestryman of Trinity Church from 1716 to the time of his death in 1741.<sup>1</sup>

**Stephen De Lancey** was married January 23, 1700, to **Anne Van Cortlandt**, a descendant of one of the first Dutch settlers in this Province, daughter of **Stephanus Van Cortlandt** and **Gertrude Schuyler** his wife.

<sup>1</sup> For the origin of the De Lancey Family see Note XLIX to Jones's *History of New York during the Revolutionary War*, edited by Edward Floyd De Lancey (N. Y., 1870).

Of the marriage of Stephen De Lancey and Anne Van Cortlandt, there were born ten children, three of whom died in infancy. The surviving children were:

1. James, born November 27, 1703, became Chief Justice and Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of New York. He married Anne Heathcote, and died July 30, 1760. He left a number of descendants. One of his daughters married Judge Thomas Jones of the Supreme Court of New York who wrote an interesting Tory history of New York during the Revolutionary War; and one of his grandsons was the Right Rev. William Heathcote De Lancey, Bishop of the Diocese of Western New York.

2. Peter, born August 26, 1705, died October 17, 1770, of whom hereafter.

3. Susanna, who married Admiral Sir Peter Warren of the British Navy.

4. Stephen, born February 1, 1713, and died unmarried in 1745.

5. John, born July 11, 1716, who also died unmarried in 1741.

6. Oliver, who married Philadelphia Franks of Philadelphia. He entered the British Army at the time of the French War in 1756, and was later made a Colonel. He subsequently became Brigadier-General, served on the British side during the Revolution, and at the close of the war went to England where he died in 1785, aged sixty-eight years. The children of General Oliver De Lancey were Susan, who married Lieutenant-General Sir

William Draper; Charlotte, who married Field-Marshal Sir David Dundas; Philadelphia, who married Stephen Payne Galway; Anna, who married Colonel John Harris Cruger; Oliver, who entered the British Army in 1776, became Adjutant-General of the British forces in New York in succession to Major André, and subsequently Lieutenant-General; and Stephen, who was Lieutenant-Colonel of New Jersey (loyalist) volunteers during the Revolution and married Cornelia Barclay, a daughter of the Rev. Henry Barclay (see above).

7. Anne, born April 23, 1723, was married in 1762 to John Watts, a member of the Governor's Council, and died in 1775.

**Peter De Lancey** above mentioned, the son of Stephen De Lancey, the emigrant, and Anne Van Cortlandt his wife, married **Elizabeth Colden**, the daughter of Lieutenant-Governor **Cadwalader Colden** and **Elizabeth** his wife (a daughter of Colonel **Thomas Ellison** of New Windsor, N. Y.).

Of this marriage there were eight children:

1. Stephen De Lancey, who became Surrogate of Albany County and married Esther Rynderts of Albany. At the close of the Revolution he removed to Nova Scotia.

2. John, who married Alida Wickham and left one daughter, who became the wife of Joseph C. Yates, Governor of the State of New York from 1822 to 1828.

3. Alice, who married Ralph Izard of South Carolina and left issue.

4. Elizabeth, who married John Cox and died without issue.

5. Jane, who married John Watts of New York and left issue.

6. **Susan**, who married Colonel **Thomas Barclay** (see above).

7. Peter, who married Emily Beresford but left no issue.

8. James, who married Martha Tippet of Westchester. He, like his cousins, served in the British Army during the Revolution; but after the war was permitted to remain in the United States. He died at an advanced age after having been three times married. Apparently he left no children.

The De Lancey name in the United States is now almost extinct; but through marriages in the United States and England, there are a number of persons tracing their descent in the female line from this family, which was so conspicuously identified with the Colonial history of New York throughout the eighteenth century.



## Of the Aufrère Family<sup>1</sup>

At the close of the Fifteenth Century, **Etienne Aufrère**, of a family settled at Toulouse in Languedoc, in France, filled the important office of President of the Parliament of Toulouse, and published several Latin treatises upon the functions and attributes of the Judges of different Courts as well ecclesiastical as civil, a work which is mentioned with applause by the French writers upon similar subjects in the succeeding Century.

The family tradition is that **Pierre**, one of his sons, quitted Toulouse and established himself at Paris, where he occupied the Post of *Procureur du Roi au siège royal à Paris*, an office similar to that of our Solicitor General.

He married (but at what epoch is not known) **Claire Macetier**, by whom he had a son called **Antoine**, who succeeded his father in his office as well as in an estate which the latter had purchased

<sup>1</sup> This account of the Aufrère Family, and the account of the Lockhart Family below, were written by my great-grandfather, Anthony Aufrère, in 1830; and they are here reproduced from his MS. in my possession, without verification and without material alteration. A much fuller account of the early history of the family by Charles Poyntz Stewart is printed in the *Proceedings of the Huguenot Society of London*, vol. ix, No. 2. (1910).

at Corville in Normandy upon which was an ancient Castle. To this Castle and estate was attached a Marquisate, and Antoine above mentioned is described as Marquis de Corville, *Procureur du Roi au siège royal à Paris*.

In 1574 he married **Catherine LeClerc**, and left a son called **Antoine**, who in 1622 married **Marie Prevôt**, and was father of another **Antoine** (the first Refugee) who also exercised at Paris the office of *Procureur du Roi*. Being a zealous Huguenot and a vigilant observer of the conduct of the bigoted French government of that time, he foresaw the persecution to which the French Protestants would be exposed upon the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, and prepared for his flight to another country, by secretly disposing of as much of his property at Paris and in Normandy, as he dared offer for sale, and contrived to remit the produce in safety to Holland. Of the amount of it we are ignorant, but he must have been a man of considerable wealth, since he sacrificed a considerable part of his fortune to his religious opinions and yet preserved so much of it that though his eldest son lost several thousand pounds in the South Sea scheme in 1720 and his second son was very extravagant, and though the eldest son had built a spacious house in Charles street, St. James's square, he brought up a numerous family in the best possible manner, and kept the best company of that time. Charles street was then becoming a fashionable place of abode, and in 1756 the

house was very advantageously disposed of by my Grandfather and his Son.

I am unacquainted with the date of the year when the family fled from France to Holland, but probably it was very soon after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes in 1685; nor can I say how long they remained in Holland nor when they removed to England; but it must have been before the year 1701, for Antoine the Refugee died in London on the 7<sup>th</sup> of September in that year.

By his wife, **Antoinette Gervaise**, to whom he was married the 11<sup>th</sup> November 1664, he left two Sons, the second of whom retained his French appellation of Chevalier de Corville. He was a thoughtless, dissipated man of pleasure, very burthensome to his father and brother, and married a low woman, by whom he had two daughters who were entirely supported by the different branches of the family. The surviving Daughter I remember to have visited between 1780 and 1785, several times, in a small lodging in Berwick street, Oxford street, London; and I think she died between that period and 1790 at a very advanced age. She was a person of ordinary appearance and manners and of rather a weak understanding; but her conduct was blameless, she was never troublesome to her relations, and always seemed grateful for their kindnesses.

**Israel Antoine**, the eldest son of the first Emigrant, and a Protestant Clergyman, was married in Holland on the second of May 1700 to **Sarah**

**Amsincq** one of the daughters of a Gentleman belonging to a family of great distinction both at The Hague and at Hamburgh, in both which Republics they filled the highest posts. This match connected the Aufrère family with the Boreel and Fagel families so distinguished in the annals of Holland.

Israel Antoine, more considerate and much less vain than his brother, retained, upon his emigration, his family name, in preference to a foreign title without an Estate, and as not suited to his profession as a Protestant Minister of the Gospel. It appears that the learning, piety and manifold virtues of Israel, together with his persecution by the Catholics, and his excellent delivery from the pulpit, combined to draw upon him the notice and good opinion of the Government and of the heads of the Church; and it was not long before he was appointed French preacher at the Savoy Palace in the Strand, where was a Chapel which was frequented by all the principal Refugees. He was afterwards named Minister of the French chapel at St James's, which was resorted to by all the foreign Protestants attached to the Court, and often frequented by Queen Caroline, who was wont to treat him with marked attention.

This estimable and conscientious Divine lived to the great age of ninety-one and dying in London the 4<sup>th</sup> of March 1758 was buried at Paddington. By his wife, who died in 1754, he left the following children.

1. Jeanne Aufrère, born 17 July, 1701, married the Rev<sup>d</sup> D<sup>r</sup> Regis of a French refugee family, and Canon of Windsor, by whom she had three Daughters; one was married to Mr. Dawson an eminent wholesale linen merchant in Cornhill London; another to the Rev<sup>d</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Potter of Wallsend, in Northumberland; and the other to the Rev<sup>d</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Prior, one of the undermasters of Eton School.

i. M & M<sup>r</sup> Dawson left a son who in 1787 married his second Cousin Sophia Aufrère, my sister.

ii. A daughter of M<sup>r</sup> & M<sup>r</sup> Potter married the Rev<sup>d</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Buckham, Chaplain to St. George's hospital, London, and had a son called Philip. M<sup>r</sup> & M<sup>r</sup> Potter had several other children, but I am unacquainted with their fates and fortunes, which were assuredly not brilliant, for M<sup>r</sup> Potter had little more than his Curacy of Wallsend, & his wife at each returning Christmas solicited and tasted of my grandfather's bounty.

iii. M<sup>r</sup> & M<sup>r</sup> Prior had two Daughters, one of whom married the Rev M<sup>r</sup> Goodall, one of the undermasters of Eton school—afterwards Doctor of Divinity, Provost of Eton and Canon of Windsor; they have no children. The other daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Prior married Mr. Thackeray.

2. Magdalene Aufrère, born 8<sup>th</sup> May 1703. Married Samuel Grove Esq<sup>r</sup> Barrister at Law, who had an appointment at Antigua. She died the 29<sup>th</sup> of March 1729 in her 26<sup>th</sup> year.

3. Anthony Aufrère, born 25<sup>th</sup> June 1704. Educated at Westminster school, he continued his studies at Oriel College, Oxford, took the degree of Master of Arts, was ordain'd in 1728, and soon

afterwards presented to the Rectory of Heigham near Norwich by his father's great friend D<sup>r</sup> Wake the then Archbishop of Canterbury. About the same time he went over to Holland and married at The Hague **Marieanne de Gastine**, daughter of the **Major de Gastine**, a French refugee in the Dutch service. By this lady who died soon after the birth of her second child, he had a daughter, Susan, who died very young, and a son, **Anthony**, my father, of whom hereafter. My Grandfather, settling at Norwich, there married, about 1740 M<sup>rs</sup> Mary Smith, widow, who eventually became entitled to and possessed of the estates of her Uncle Giles Cutting Esq<sup>r</sup> of Hoveton S<sup>t</sup> Peter in Norfolk, who died in the Fleet prison in London and left his estate overloaded with debt. By great sacrifices on my Grandfather's part, as well as by good management and frugality, he cleared the property of incumbrances; and his wife, having no near relations, devised it to him and his heirs.

He survived his second wife near thirty years and died at his house at Norwich the 22<sup>d</sup> day of May 1781 in his 77<sup>th</sup> year. He was much esteem'd for his piety, learning and good sense; and for his affectionate, unvarying, and substantial kindness to me, I never think or speak about him without perfect gratitude and tenderness.

4. Marieanne Aufrère, born 15<sup>th</sup> September, 1707, was married about 1730 to Doctor Philip DuVal, a French refugee Physician, who had studied under the celebrated Boerhaave, and was first Physician to the Princess of Wales, mother of King George the third. By this marriage M<sup>rs</sup> DuVal had two children, a daughter, Mary (who died long

before her mother) and a son, Philip, my kind friend and benefactor, who died in London the 14<sup>th</sup> of March 1808 aged 76, leaving no issue by his Wife Miss Ann George who survived him about seven years. He was educated at Westminster, Cambridge and Göttingen, took orders, was Subpreceptor to some of the Royal family of England, and at the time of his death was D<sup>r</sup> of Divinity, Canon of Windsor, and Vicar of Twickenham.

5. George René Aufrère, born 7<sup>th</sup> November, 1715, married in 1740 Miss Arabella Bate, second Daughter of — Bate Esq<sup>r</sup> of Poston-hall in Derbyshire, by whom he had one Daughter, Sophia, married in 1770 to Charles Anderson Pelham Esq<sup>r</sup> of Brocklesby Lincolnshire, who in 1794 was created Lord Yarborough. She died 25<sup>th</sup> January 1786 leaving the following Children.

i. Sophia Pelham, born 1775, married Dudley North Esq<sup>r</sup> of Glemhall in Suffolk, in November 1802—but has no children.

ii. Caroline Pelham, born 1777, married October, 1797, R. Cary Elwes Esq<sup>r</sup> of Billings, Northamptonshire, and died 1812 leaving one son, married.

iii. Charlotte Pelham, born 1778, married in 1804 to W<sup>m</sup> Tennant Esq<sup>r</sup> of Astonhall, Staffordshire, by whom she has several Children.

iv. Lucy Pelham, born 1779, died 1818, unmarried.

v. Charles Pelham, born 1781, married 1806 Henrietta, only daughter of the Hon. I. Bridgeman Simpson (by the sister and heiress of the late Sir Rich<sup>d</sup> Norsley Baronet) by whom (who died 1813) he has a son born 1809 and another in 1812. He succeeded his father in 1823.

vi. Arabella Pelham, born 1783, married 1802 Tho' Heneage Esq' and has children.

vii. George Pelham, born 1784.

viii. Georgiana Pelham, born 1785, married 1811 Bateman Dashwood Esq' of Well, Lincolnshire.

George René Aufrère, my great Uncle, father of the above Sophia, died at Chelsea 7<sup>th</sup> January, 1801, in his 86<sup>th</sup> year; and his Widow at the same place 1<sup>st</sup> Sept<sup>r</sup>., 1804, in her 84<sup>th</sup> year.

I now come to treat of **Anthony Aufrère** my Father, who was born February, 1730, married on the 17th of February, 1756, Miss **Anna Norris**,<sup>1</sup> and died at Hoveton the 11th day of September, 1814, in his eighty-fifth year. His widow died at the same place the 11th of April, 1816, in her eighty-second year.

Their children were:

1. **Anthony Aufrère**, born 30 November, 1757, married 19 February, 1791, **Marianne Matilda Lockhart**, only surviving daughter of the late General **James Count Lockhart** of Lee and Carnwath in Lanarkshire (of which family hereafter) by whom he had a daughter called **Louisa Anna Matilda**, born the 17th Novr., 1792, and married the 8th of December, 1818, to **George Barclay Esq'** of New York (by whom she has a daughter **Matilda Antonia** born 7th Decr., 1824), and a son **George Anthony**, born 18th June, 1794, who on the 3rd of September, 1828, married at Hamburgh Miss

<sup>1</sup> For an account of the Norris Family, see below.



Caroline Wehrtmann second daughter of John Michael Wehrtmann Esqr. of that place and of Osterrade in the Duchy of Holstein.

2 and 3. John and George Aufrère, twins, born 16 September 1758; the latter died the 29<sup>th</sup> of the same month, and the former on the 28th of February, 1759.

4. Anna Aufrère, born 3rd Octr., 1759, died at Brawndale near Norwich, 11th May, 1824, in her 65th year.

5. Susannah Aufrère, born 29th January, 1761, died 19th May, 1768.

6. Sophia Aufrère, born 14th January, 1763, and married May, 1787, to her second cousin William Dawson (see above) by whom she has the following children:

i. Sophia Dawson, born May, 1788.

ii. Harriet Dawson, born 1789; married 1812 to Charles Shard Esqr. of Lovelhill, Berkshire, by whom she has one son, born 1826.

iii. William Dawson, born June, 1790. Married January, 1829, Miss Garrard of Lamers, Hertfordshire.

iv. Henry Dawson. In holy orders. Married 13th July, 1818, Julia, daughter of Sir Robert Buxton Bart. She died 1825 leaving a son and two daughters.

v. Frederick Dawson, a barrister at law.

vi. Caroline Dawson.

vii. Charlotte Dawson.

viii. Matilda Dawson.

7. Caroline Aufrère, born 21st June, 1764, married April, 1802, to the Rev. Josiah Flavell, by whom she has three sons (having lost a daughter Agnes) as follows—

- i. Francis Flavell, born Sept. 10, 1803.
- ii. John Webb Flavell, born April 11, 1806.
- iii. Thomas Flavell, born August 27, 1809.

8. Harriet Aufrère, born 6th December, 1765, married 16th December, 1788, to Robert Baker Esqr., Barrister at law, and afterwards Knighted, by whom she had the following children.<sup>1</sup>

i. Richard Baker, born 30th June, 1790; educated at Eton and Oxford; ordained 1814; Chaplain to the British residents at Hamburg; married 17th August, 1824, Miss Fanny Prescott by whom he has six children.

ii. Harriet Baker, born July, 1791. Married 3rd Sept., 1822, to the Rev.<sup>d</sup> Richard Bathurst Greenlaw of Ealing, by whom she has children.

iii. George Baker, born 3rd May, 1795. Captain in the Royal Navy. Married Jany. 17, 1827, Miss Elizabeth Octavia Harding of Baraset House by whom he has (1829) one daughter.

iv. Fanny Baker, born June 30th, 1796. Married Dec. 16th, 1818, to the Revd. Wm. Greenlaw, brother to the above, by whom she has six children.

v. Emily Baker, born Nov. 15th, 1797.

vi. Louisa Baker, born January 25, 1799.

vii. Marianne Baker, born March 31, 1800.

viii. William Way Baker, born 15 May, 1801.

ix. Henry Baker, born August, 1802.

x. Edward Baker, born June 29th, 1804.

xi. Charlotte Baker, born, October 30th, 1805.

xii. Caroline Baker, born February 23rd, 1807.

xiii. Charles John Baker, born July 27th, 1808.

9. Louisa Aufrère, born 29th December, 1767. Married August, 1798, to Geo: Rowland Minshall

<sup>1</sup> Lady Baker died in 1846, being over eighty years old. Beside the thirteen children named below, it appears that she had three more who died young, or sixteen children in all.—G. L. R.

Esq. barrister at law (and afterwards one of the Police Magistrates at Bow Street, London) by whom she had one child born April, 1802. Mrs. Minshull died 8th Dec<sup>r</sup> 1829.

10. George John Aufrère, born 19th Sept<sup>r</sup>. 1769. Educated at Norwich and Cambridge; ordained 1793; presented to the livings of Ridlington and East Ruston, Norfolk, by his cousin Charlotte Laura Norris.

11. Charles Gastine Aufrère, born 18th December, 1770. Perished the 9th October 1799 off the Coast of Holland on board H. M's Frigate *Lutine*, of which this excellent and lamented young man was first Lieutenant.<sup>1</sup>

12. Amelia Jane Aufrère, born 29th March 1772.

13. Thomas Norris Aufrère, born 5th November 1773. Went out to India as a Writer, 1792; visited England upon leave, 1799; returned to India in 1800; was appointed Judge of a District there; and finally quitted India and returned home in 1812.<sup>2</sup>

14. Philip DuVal Aufrère, born 7th April, 1776. Curate of Smalburgh, 1800, having been educated at Norwich and Cambridge. Married Miss Beevor, daughter of John Beevor M.D. of Norwich, by whom he had no children. Secondly Miss Smith of Wells, by whom he has one child Philippa Norris. Presented to the Rectory of Bawdeswell and Vicar-

<sup>1</sup> The wreck of this vessel, which had a large quantity of specie on board at the time of her loss, has lately been the subject of extensive and successful salvage operations by Dutch wreckers.—G. L. R.

<sup>2</sup> Mr. T. N. Aufrère died in London in February, 1835.—G.L.R.

age of Scarning in Norfolk by Sir John Lombe, Baronet<sup>1</sup>.

15. Maria Aufrère, born 20th April, 1779. Married to Paul Squires of Norwich, Chymist and Druggist, by whom she has no child.

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NOTE. Anthony Aufrère, the author of the foregoing account of the Aufrère Family, seems to have been a man of literary tastes but chiefly addicted to what used to be called "elegant trifles." He did, however, edit and publish in 1817 two large folio volumes entitled *The Lockhart Papers*, containing historical memoirs and letters written by members of his wife's family, which are of considerable value for the troubled history of Scotland in the eighteenth century.<sup>2</sup> He seems to have been restless and fond of foreign travel—a taste which his wife, who must have spent her earliest years in Austria and Tuscany, probably shared. He and his family went to France in 1802 and were among the English prisoners seized by Napoleon at the rupture of the Treaty of Amiens in May, 1803. They were in consequence forced to spend eleven years in France chiefly at Verdun and Avignon.

Mr. Aufrère died at Pisa, in Italy, on the 29th of November, 1833, a day before his seventy-sixth birthday. His wife, who was nearly seventeen years his junior, survived him nearly seventeen years, and died

<sup>1</sup> Rev. Philip DuVal Aufrère died at Mundsley, in Norfolk, June 4, 1848.—G. L. R.

<sup>2</sup> *The Lockhart Papers*. . . . published from original MSS. in the possession of Anthony Aufrère, Esq., of Hoveton, Norfolk (2 vols., London, 1817).

at Edinburgh September 14, 1850, also in her seventy-sixth year.

George Anthony Aufrère, the son of the above, who married Caroline Wehrtmann in September, 1828, served in his younger days as an officer of the Ninth Lancers in India and elsewhere. He paid a visit to his sister, Mrs. Barclay, in New York, somewhere about 1825, and then after his marriage settled down and lived in England, occasionally visiting German watering-places.

For at least thirty years before his death, he lived on Lake Windermere, near the village of Bowness, where I visited him on many occasions. He died May 6, 1881, leaving a will, in which I was appointed one of his Executors.

Mrs. Caroline (Wehrtmann) Aufrère, when I knew her, was well advanced in years. Her long residence in England had made her a thorough English woman, and I cannot recall a trace of German accent in her speech. She possessed unusual charm, a genuine kindness to all about her, very considerable intelligence, and a degree of patience that was often tried by the vagaries of a hot-tempered husband. She survived him four years, and died May 25, 1885. She had no children.—G. L. R.

## Of the Lockhart Family<sup>1</sup>

From various authentic documents still extant as well in the archives of the family as in certain public offices at Edinburgh, it is ascertained that about the year 1153, in the reign of Malcolm the fourth, there lived in Lanarkshire one **Stephen Loccard** who probably was a man of figure and condition, inasmuch as he was a witness to a charter granted by the Constable of Scotland, which exists in the Earl of Loudon's family muniments. The next in succession was **Simon Loccard** denominated of Lee, in the County of Lanark, in a transaction between him and the Abbot of Kelso, in the Advocates' library at Edinburgh; and in which he is called Sir Simon. To him succeeded his son **Malcolm** whose son **Simon** was knighted by King Alexander the third, and is mentioned in two deeds dated 1273 and 1281, relative to the presentation to the living of Simonton.

In 1306 **Stephen Loccard** did homage to King Edward the First of England for lands holden by him in the Shire of Edinburgh, called Craigloccard, which continued to belong to the house of Lee until about 160 years since. To this **Stephen**

<sup>1</sup> Written by Anthony Aufrère. See note on page 50 above.

succeeded **Sir Malcolm**, who flourished under David the Second and Robert the First, and was succeeded by **Sir Simon** who appears, by different documents, to have been a great pecuniary friend to the monks, and who in 1323 gave a bond of annuity in silver money of £10 to Sir William de Lindsay, Prior of Ayr, who had lent him a sum of money to equip him for an expedition to the Holy Land with the heart of King Robert Bruce, which was borne by a Douglas, to whom Sir Simon was next in command. But passing through a part of Spain in order to embark for the Holy Land, they were attacked by the Saracens, when Douglas being slain, the command devolved on Sir Simon Loccard, who finding it impossible to proceed to Jerusalem, returned to Scotland and caused the heart of Robert Bruce to be deposited in the Abbey of Melrose. In remembrance of this adventure, Sir Simon took occasion to change his name from Loccard to Lockhart—added to his arms a heart within a lock—assumed the motto of *Corda serata pando*—and was allowed to take as supporters (the right only of chiefs of families) a man armed cap à pied in compleat ancient armour, with a heart round his neck, and a wild hart.

To this Sir Simon succeeded **Alexander**, who had a Son called **Allan** who was in favour with James the Third who conferred upon him the honour of Knighthood. He married **Margaret** Daughter of **John Lockhart** of Bar in Ayrshire, by whom he had

a son styled **Sir James Lockhart** of Lee who died in 1502, leaving a son **Allan** who was slain at the battle of Pinky, 10<sup>th</sup> September, 1547, fighting for Queen Mary against the English. By his wife, of the house of Carmichael, he left a son **James**, who by **Janet Hamilton** of Dalserf left a son also called **James**, who was a man of great parts and application, and in much favour with King James the Sixth, both before and after his succession to the Crown of England, and received the honour of Knighthood.

By his wife **Elizabeth Weir** of Stonebyres, Sir James left a son called also **James**, who was a gentleman of excellent natural parts which he improved and cultivated both at home and abroad. After his return from his travels he passed some time at the Court of King Charles the First, where by his good breeding and behaviour he quickly grew to be very acceptable to his Royal Master and into general esteem with the Court, in so much that his Majesty in a short time made him a Knight and one of the Gentlemen of his Bed-chamber. But after some years' stay at Court, having a genius more turned towards industry in business than was generally practised there, he returned to his seat in the country, and soon became famed for his prudent management and frugal conduct, by which means he not only added a great deal to the estate of his family but provided well for his other children. Upon the fame of his great endowments and of his being deemed fully



qualified for sitting as a Judge in the Courts of Session, he was appointed one of the Senators of the College of Justice in 1646, and discharged his office with learning and integrity, under the appellation of Lord Lee. He continued firmly attached to the house of Stuart under all its disasters, but whilst employed in raising levies for the support of King Charles, he and several other Gentlemen were surprized near Dundee, in 1651, and conveyed by sea to London where Lord Lee was confined in the Tower for six years, and only obtained his liberty through the urgent entreaties of his eldest son the famous Ambassador and General Sir William Lockhart who had married a niece of Oliver Cromwell's and was high in his favour as an officer.

James Lord Lee married **Margaret**, Daughter of **Sir George Douglas** of Mordington, Gentleman of the Bedchamber to King James the First, and left three sons, the eldest of which, William, is mentioned in preceding paragraph, who by his Wife Robina Sewster had male issue; but that failing after two or three Generations, the Estate of Lee fell, by virtue of strict entails, to the male descendant of the Lord Lee's second son **Sir George Lockhart**, Lord President of the Court of Session in Scotland, who purchased the Carnwath Estate in Lanarkshire, once the domain of the Dalzells, Earls of Carnwath. This Lord President was murdered at Edinburgh at noonday on Easter Sunday, 1688, by one Cheesely of Dalry on

account of his dissatisfaction with the Lord President's Judgment in a cause between Cheesely and his Wife.

The third son of James Lord Lee above mentioned was also a Lord of Session, was made a Baronet, and left issue. One of his descendants was the well known and gallant Admiral Sir John Lockhart, who added to his family name that of Ross on inheriting the estates of Ross of Balnagowan; and young Sir Charles Ross Baronet grandson of the Admiral, is now the representative of the branch of Lockhart of Carstairs.

Sir George Lockhart the Lord President married the Hon<sup>ble</sup> **Philadelphia Wharton**, youngest daughter of **Philip** fourth **Lord Wharton**, and by her had two sons **George** and **Philip**; which last was shot as a rebel at Preston in Lancashire in 1715 when the Scotch made an attempt in favour of the house of Stuart.

**George**, eldest son of the Lord President, married the Lady **Euphemia Montgomery** one of the many Daughters of **Alexander** ninth **Earl of Eglinton**, by whom he had several Children. By this marriage the family became connected with the most noble houses in Scotland, all the daughters of the above Alexander Earl of Eglinton having been married to Scotch noblemen.

This **George Lockhart**, well known as the Author of "Memoirs of Scotland" and as the strenuous opposer of the Union, was a member of the last Scotch and first British parliaments, in which he

distinguished himself by his eloquence, his talents, his strict integrity and admirable perseverance in what he thought a patriotic and just cause. His undisguised and steady attachment to the fallen house of Stuart was very injurious to his fortune, and subjected him to persecution from the successors of Queen Anne. He was a man of so much weight and consideration that nothing was omitted to induce him to support the Union; but he resisted all the arguments & persuasions of his Uncle L<sup>d</sup> Wharton backed by ministerial offers of Titles, Offices & Pensions.

By his wife, Lady Euphemia Montgomery, Mr. Lockhart left fifteen children, of some of whom there is the following account.

1. **George**, born 1700. Died 1761. By his marriage with **Fergusia** only Child and Heiress of **Sir George Wishart** Baronet, of Clifton Hall, Linlithgowshire, he had several Children, who will be mentioned in succession.

2. **Alexander**, bred to the Scotch Bar, and a Lord of Session with the title of Lord Covington. He left a son, Rear Admiral W<sup>m</sup> Lockhart, who married Miss Henderson, and dying left a Daughter married to the Count Riario Sforza, and a son, **Alexander**, a Clergyman of the Church of England, twice married and has children. In case of failure of male issue in Sir Charles Lockhart and his two Brothers and in M<sup>r</sup> Norman Lockhart, their uncle, the Estates descend to this Rev<sup>d</sup> Alex<sup>r</sup> Lockhart and his sons.

3. Euphemia, born 1703. Married to John 6<sup>th</sup> Earl of Wigton, but left no issue.

4. Grace, born 1706, married first to John 3<sup>d</sup> Earl of Aboyne by whom she had several Children, and secondly to James seventh Earl of Moray by whom she had Francis the eighth Earl.

5. James, born 1707. Died 1749. L<sup>t</sup> Col<sup>l</sup> of Hacket's regiment in the Dutch service.

6. Mary, born 1718. Married to John Rattray Esq<sup>r</sup> and died in 1805 aged 87 leaving one Daughter, Mary.

We now proceed to George, son of the above, and married to Fergusia Wishart, by whom he had the following Children:

1. George, born 1726. He was a strenuous active adherent to the house of Stuart; took a decided conspicuous part in 1745, when he joined the army of Prince Charles at Falkirk, fought at the battle of Culloden, and escaped to France, where he died, unmarried, in 1761 in the lifetime of his Father, a most fortunate event for the family, as, in case he had survived his Father, the Estates would have been confiscated. He had rendered himself so obnoxious to King George the Second, that by the King's express order, he was excepted out of every act of amnesty that was granted during that reign. The Estates devolved on his brother

2. James, after their father's decease, of whom hereafter.

3. Clementina, born 1730; married her Cousin-German the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Col<sup>l</sup> John Gordon, younger son of John 3<sup>d</sup> Earl of Aboyne by Miss Grace

Lockhart. By this marriage she had four Children, none of whom had any issue except Grace, married to W<sup>m</sup> Graham Esq<sup>r</sup> of the Mossknow near Gretna Green, by whom she has a son and two daughters. Clementina above mentioned died 1803.

I now go back to **James**, mention'd above as heir to his Father George. At an early age he was an officer in Hacket's regiment in the Dutch service, of which his Uncle James was L<sup>t</sup> Colonel. From thence he went into the regiment of Waldeck, in the service of the Empress Maria Theresa, and was present at several of the great battles fought during the seven years War (from 1756 to 1763) between the Austrian and Prussian armies. His gallant and eminent services are specified in the Patent by which the Empress Queen raised him to the dignity of a Baron of the Holy Roman Empire, reversible to all his Descendants, male and female, in perpetuity. He was also decorated with the military order of Maria Theresa.

Having passed through the various Grades of the Army, he was by Joseph the Second promoted to the rank of General, named one of his Chamberlains, and honoured with the title of Count of the Empire, which was limited to his Children of both sexes, with remainder only to the male heirs of his son.<sup>†</sup>

General Count Lockhart married three times.

<sup>†</sup> He seems to have been attached in his later years to the household of the Grand Duke of Tuscany.—G. L. R.

His first Wife was his distant cousin Miss Matilda Lockhart of Castlehill, by whom he had one daughter, Maria Theresa, married in 1788 to Sir Cha<sup>s</sup> Lockhart Ross Bar<sup>o</sup> (of the branch of Lockhart of Carstairs, a younger son of the house of Lee) by whom she had a son who died in infancy, and a daughter Matilda, who was married about 1812 to Capt<sup>n</sup> Sir Tho<sup>s</sup> Cochrane R. N. and died in 1819 leaving four children.

The second wife of General Lockhart was Miss Murray of Belridding near Annan, by whom he had one surviving son Charles, and one daughter Matilda, born the 15 October, 1774, married to A. Aufrère Esq<sup>r</sup>.<sup>1</sup>

The General's third wife was Miss Craufurd by whom he had one Son, James, who died in infancy at Pisa, in April 1790, where his Father also expired the preceding February.

Charles, the General's only surviving son, died unmarried in August, 1802, whereupon the Estates devolved upon the issue of the General's brother Charles, youngest son of Geo: & Fergusia Lockhart.

This Charles married Miss Macdonald of Largie, in Argyleshire, and died at Bath, in February, 1796. He had several Children of both sexes, of whom many died unmarried. I shall therefore only speak of the following:

1. Clementina.
2. Matilda, married to — Campbell, Esq<sup>r</sup> of

<sup>1</sup> See account of the Aufrère Family above.

Saddale in Argyleshire. They both died in 1798 leaving an only son, about a year old.

3. Charles Sarah died in March — 1774.

4. James, an Ensign in the 37th Regiment, killed at Dunkirk in 1793: was heir to his mother on her death.

5. Alexander. Succeeded to the Largie Estates on the death of his abovemention'd brother James, and to the Estates of Lee & Carnwath upon the death of his Cousin-German Charles, in August, 1802. In 1806 he was created a Baronet of Great Britain. In 1798 he married Miss Jane M<sup>c</sup>Niel of Giga, and on the 22<sup>d</sup> of July, 1816, he died at Inverary, in Argyleshire, in consequence of a fall from his Barouche box. He had several children.

6. Norman, married in 1806 Miss Phillis Macmurdo of Dumfries, who died in 1826 leaving several sons and daughters.\*

\* One of the daughters of this Mr. Norman Lockhart was my old friend Miss Philadelphia Lockhart, who lived very independently on a small fortune of her own, and died at a great age near London, about 1895.—G. L. R.

## Of the Kean Family

The first of this family of whom I know anything was **John Kean**, born about 1756 at Beaufort, South Carolina. His father came from the West Indies and is said to have been of Scottish descent.

This **John Kean**, about the close of the Revolutionary War, was elected a member of the Continental Congress; and he later became the first cashier of the Bank of the United States in Philadelphia. While in New York, he met and married, on September 27, 1786, **Susan Livingston**, a daughter of **Peter Van Brugh Livingston**.

The genealogy of the Livingstons is well known. **Robert Livingston**, the founder of this branch of the American family, was born in Scotland, came to America about 1674, and died in 1728. He married **Alida Schuyler**, daughter of **Philip Schuyler** (and widow of the Rev. Nicholas Van Rensselaer) by whom he had three children. The eldest child was **Philip Livingston**, born in Albany in 1686, who died in New York in February, 1749. He married **Catherine Van Brugh** by whom he had numerous children.

One of his sons, **Peter Van Brugh Livingston**, above mentioned, was a merchant in the city of



New York. He married **Mary Alexander** (a sister of Lord Stirling of the Revolutionary Army), by whom he had eleven children. Upon her death he married Mrs. Ricketts, a widow, by whom he had no children.

**Susan Livingston**, daughter of Peter Van Brugh Livingston and Mary Alexander his wife, was married in 1786, as above stated, to John Kean, and had one son **Peter Philip James Kean**, born February 27, 1788. After her husband's death in Philadelphia on May 4, 1795, she married Count Julian Niemcewicz, a Polish gentleman of good family, by whom she had no issue.

Peter Philip James Kean, the son of John and Susan (Livingston) Kean on February 18, 1813, married **Sarah Sabina Morris**, daughter of General **Jacob Morris** (an officer of the Revolutionary Army, born December 28, 1756, died January 10, 1844), and **Mary Cox** of Philadelphia, his wife. The father of Jacob Morris was **Lewis Morris**, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

The children of Peter and Sarah (Morris) Kean were:

1. **John Kean**, of whom hereafter.
2. **Julia**, born December 17, 1816, married Hamilton Fish (afterward Governor of the State of New York and Secretary of State of the United States from 1873 to 1881) by whom she had seven children.
3. **Christine**, born October 3, 1826, married Captain William Preston Griffin, U. S. N. No issue.

**John Kean**, the only son and eldest child of Peter Kean, was born near Elizabeth, New Jersey, March 27, 1814. The house in which he was born had originally been built about 1772 by William Livingston, the well-known Governor of New Jersey, who was a brother of Peter Van Brugh Livingston. This property was sold after the Revolution by Governor Livingston, and was purchased by his niece, the first Mrs. John Kean (Countess Niemcewicz). Originally known as Liberty Hall, it was renamed Ursino after Niemcewicz's estate in Poland—a name it still bears; and in this house Mr. Kean continued to reside during the whole of his life.

On January 13, 1847, he married **Lucy Halsted**, the eldest daughter of **Caleb O. Halsted** (for many years President of the Bank of America in New York) and **Carolina Louise Pitney** his wife. Mr. Kean died January 17, 1895, in his eighty-first year; and his wife died March 9, 1912.

Of this marriage there were nine children.

1. **Caroline Morris Kean**, born July 27, 1849, married on May 21, 1873, to **George Lockhart Rives** (see Rives Family above) and died March 29, 1887, leaving one child, **George Barclay Rives**.
2. **Susan Livingston Kean**, born January 12, 1852.
3. **John Kean**, born December 4, 1852. For twelve years, from 1899 to 1911, he was U. S. Senator from New Jersey.

4. Julian Halsted Kean, born April 24, 1854.
5. Christine Griffin Kean, born January 22, 1858, was married October 4, 1883, to William Emlen Roosevelt (a first Cousin of President Theodore Roosevelt), son of James Alfred Roosevelt of New York; by whom she had issue as follows:
  - i. Christine Kean Roosevelt, born August 3, 1884, married December 28, 1909, to Captain James E. Shelley, U. S. A., and died without issue February 10, 1913.
  - ii. George Emlen Roosevelt, born October 13, 1887.
  - iii. Lucy Margaret Roosevelt, born November 7, 1888.
  - iv. John Kean Roosevelt, born September 22, 1889.
  - v. Philip James Roosevelt, born May 15, 1892.
6. Lucy Halsted Kean, born December 22, 1859.
7. Hamilton Fish Kean, born February 27, 1862, married January 12, 1888, Katherine Winthrop, daughter of Robert Winthrop and Katherine Taylor, his wife. Of this marriage there are two sons:
  - i. John Kean, born November 22, 1888.
  - ii. Robert Winthrop Kean, born September 28, 1893.
8. Elizabeth d'Hauteville Kean, born February 2, 1864.
9. Alexander Livingston Kean, born March 12, 1866.

## Of the Whiting Family

The name of **Whiting** is very widely known in New England, there having been two or three early emigrants of that name, whose descendants are extremely numerous. I cannot, with any certainty, identify **William Whiting** of Westford, Massachusetts, with whom we are here concerned, among all the persons of the same name mentioned in New England genealogies. What is definitely known of him is that he was *not* a native of Westford, that he came there to live late in the eighteenth century, and that he is described in a deed as "late of Harvard." He at one time owned land in Vermont; and he first bought land in Westford in the year 1791.

From the inscription on his tombstone, he was born September 28, 1762, and died April 19, 1828, in his sixty-sixth year.

Possibly he should have been described as "late of *Hartford*," not "*Harvard*." *Harvard* is a town in Worcester County, Massachusetts, not far from Westford, and the similarity in the names of Harvard and Hartford may have misled the scrivener who wrote the deed above mentioned. If William Whiting of Westford came from Hartford, Connecticut, he may have been the son of

William Whiting, a physician of Hartford (born 1730, died 1793 in Great Barrington, Massachusetts) who had a son William (said to have been born in Hartford on November 7, 1764) of whom nothing further appears to be known. These dates of birth (Sept. 28, 1762, and Nov. 7, 1764) are, of course, irreconcilable; but it is possible that one or other is incorrect.<sup>1</sup>

However this may be, it is known that William Whiting of Westford, on December 17, 1786, married **Lucy Hildreth**, daughter of **Zechariah Hildreth** (born 1728) and **Elizabeth Prescott** his wife.

The Hildreth family is also a widely scattered family of New England. They were all descended from a certain **Richard Hildreth**, who came to Massachusetts from England in 1643, settled at Dracut near Westford, and had seven children. His son (or perhaps grandson), **James Hildreth**, was the father of the above-named Zechariah.<sup>2</sup>

Lucy (Hildreth) Whiting was born January 18, 1765, and was therefore not quite twenty-two years old when she was married. She died May 6, 1845, in her eighty-first year.

<sup>1</sup> See as to the Whittings of Hartford, Conn., *Genealogical Notes; or, Contributions to the Family History of Some of the First Settlers of Connecticut and Massachusetts*, by Nathaniel Goodwin (Hartford, 1856), p. 339.

<sup>2</sup> As to the Hildreth Family see *The Early Hildreths of New England*, by Arthur Hildreth (Boston, 1894); also *Origin and Genealogy of the Hildreth Family*, by Philip (Hildreth) Reaed (Lowell, 1892); and *History of the Town of Westford*, by Edwin Ruthven Hodgman (Lowell, 1883).

Of her marriage to William Whiting there were born six children, viz.:

1. William Whiting, Jr., born June 27, 1787, and died April 14, 1828, apparently unmarried.
2. Augustus Whiting, born April 2, 1795, and died an infant.
3. Augustus Whiting, born July 7, 1796, of whom hereafter.
4. Isaac N. Whiting, born December 2, 1798. He married and removed to Columbus, Ohio, where he died August 23, 1880, leaving issue.
5. Alonzo Whiting, born August 18, 1802, and died in infancy.
6. Alonzo Whiting, born September 23, 1804, and died April 14, 1828, unmarried.

**Augustus Whiting**, above mentioned, resided for some years in New Orleans where he was engaged in business and acquired considerable property. On October 19, 1843, he married **Sarah Swan**, daughter of **Gustavus Swan** of Columbus, Ohio, and **Amelia** his wife; subsequently resided in New York and Newport, R. I.; and died in New York January 12, 1873, in the seventy-seventh year of his age.

The Swan family, into which Augustus Whiting married, originally came from the Town of Peterborough, in Hillsborough County, New Hampshire.<sup>1</sup> The first of that name was **John Swan**, who is

<sup>1</sup> See *History of Peterborough*, by Albert Smith (Boston, 1876).

said to have married in Ireland, and who may therefore have been of Irish birth. He settled in Peterborough (it seems) early in the eighteenth century, and was twice married.

His youngest son, **Alexander Swan**, was likewise twice married, and had three sons, the eldest of whom, **John Swan**, married **Sarah Taggart** in 1764. Of this marriage there were ten children, the youngest of whom, **Gustavus Swan** above-named, was born July 15, 1787, on a farm in Sharon—a town adjoining Peterborough.

In 1810 **Gustavus Swan** left New Hampshire to seek his fortune in the West, and settled at Marietta, Ohio, where he was admitted to the bar in the following year. Shortly afterwards he removed to the frontier village which has since become the city of Columbus, the capital of the State; and he continued to reside there until his death. He served in the State Legislature, was a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and subsequently of the Supreme Court of Ohio. In 1831 he retired from the Bench and became President of the State Bank of Ohio, a position he held for many years.

In 1819 he married the widow **Amelia Western**, daughter of **George Aldrich** and **Mary** his wife, of Mendon, Massachusetts, who was born December 20, 1785. Mrs. Swan died November 5, 1859; and Judge Swan did not long survive her—dying February 7, 1860.

Of this marriage there were four children:

1. **Sarah Swan**, born June 2, 1820, who married **Augustus Whiting** (see below).

2. **George Swan**, born July 26, 1821; and perished while on the steamboat *Lexington*, which was burned in Long Island Sound on the night of January 13, 1840.

3. **Jane Swan**, born February 24, 1823, married **George M. Parsons** (see below).

4. **Albert Swan**, born October 7, 1827, died February 4, 1845, unmarried.

**Sarah Swan**, above mentioned, was married to **Augustus Whiting** at Cambridge, Massachusetts, on October 19, 1843. She survived her husband (who was nearly twenty-four years her senior) by twenty-one years, and died at Newport, June 6, 1894.

Of this marriage there were seven children, viz.:

1. **Jane Whiting**, born at Columbus, Ohio, September 19, 1844, and died in the city of New York, November 10, 1909, unmarried.

2. **Amelia Whiting**, born January 3, 1846, married February 1, 1893, to **John H. Davis** of New York and died June 6, 1896, without issue.

3. **William Augustus Whiting**, born June 30, 1847, and died December 1, 1848, an infant.

4. **Augustus Whiting**, born July 28, 1850, died July 23, 1894. He married on June 7, 1877, **Florence Green**, who died November 22, 1888. Of this marriage there were born **Augustus Whiting**, 3d (born March 16, 1878, and died April 2d, the same year), and one daughter, **Charlotte**, who was born



July 27, 1880. On July 11, 1900, she was married to Henry O. Havemeyer, by whom she has four children:

- i. Carlotta Havemeyer, born December 13, 1901.
- ii. Henry Osborne Havemeyer, born March 1, 1903.
- iii. Florence Hildegarde Havemeyer, born December 31, 1905.
- iv. Frederic Christian Havemeyer, born January 19, 1908.

5. George Whiting, born July, 1855, and died the same day.

6. Henry Swan Whiting, born November 18, 1856, died an infant December 27, 1857.

7. Sara Whiting, born June 22, 1861. She married first Oliver H. P. Belmont, by whom she had one daughter, Natica Caroline Belmont, born September 1, 1883, who married Williams P. Burden, April 17, 1907, and died in the city of New York, February 21, 1908, without issue.

Sara Whiting (Belmont) subsequently, on March 20, 1889, married **George L. Rives** (see above).

Jane Swan (the second daughter and third child of Gustavus and Amelia Swan) was married at the same place and time as her sister (October 19, 1843) to George McLellan Parsons of Columbus, Ohio. Mr. Parsons, who was a highly successful lawyer, was born July 8, 1818, and died September 17, 1895. Mrs. Parsons survived him and died in her seventy-eighth year on November 7, 1900.

Of this marriage there were descendants as follows:

1. Sarah, born December 8, 1844, died July 15, 1845.

2. Elizabeth, born April 4, 1846, married December 17, 1874, to Jasper Joseph Alexander Milner-Gibson and had one child, who died in infancy. Mrs. Milner-Gibson died in England December 6, 1889.

3. Sarah, born June 8, 1848, died February 3, 1849.

4. Amelia, born June 14, 1850, married May 16, 1871, to Alexander Ernst Mandrup, Fürst von und zu Lynar, of Germany, and has issue:

- i. Ernst George Herman Rochus Mandrup, born March 31, 1875.

- ii. Jane Georgiana Margaret Sophie Mandrup, born April 14, 1876.

- iii. George Mandrup, born September, 1878.

5. Jane, born June 8, 1852, and married June 4, 1885, to James Andrews Swan, son of Judge Joseph R. Swan of Columbus, Ohio.

6. Gustavus, born January 26, 1853, died May 20, 1913. He was married April 3, 1878, to Emily Collins Herron and had nine children.

- i. Jane, born December 26, 1878, died January, 1879.

- ii. George McLellan, born February 17, 1880.

- iii. John Herron, born April 20, 1882 (married Helen Hall Wood on November 25, 1908, and has issue).

- iv. Elizabeth, born May 4, 1885.

v. Edwin Morgan, born April 2, 1889, died October 8, 1892.

vi. Anne, born December 8, 1893.

vii. Louis, born January 7, 1898.

viii. Joseph Olds, born September 29, 1902, died March 16, 1903.

ix. Mary, born May 25, 1904, died October 17, 1904.

7. Mary Louise, born February 16, 1857, married December 16, 1880, to William Lawrence Breese. Of this marriage there were three children.

i. Eloise Lawrence Breese, married on December 5, 1905, to Lord Willoughby de Eresby (afterwards known as the Earl of Ancaster) and has issue.

ii. William Lawrence Breese, born February 24, 1883, married Julia Fish (granddaughter of Hamilton Fish—see above under Kean Family) and has issue.

iii. Anne Breese, born January 12, 1885, married October 10, 1907, to Lord Alastair Innes-Ker and has issue.

William Lawrence Breese died in 1888, and his widow was married to Henry Vincent Higgins on January 30, 1894. Of this marriage there are no issue.

8. Anne Eliza Dennison, born April 8, 1860, married James Thomson, June 4, 1885. Mr. Thomson died in 1897. There are no issue of this marriage.

**PART II**

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**EXTRACT FROM THE PARENTALIA**

**OF**

**MR. NORRIS OF BARTON**

**in the County of Norfolk in England.**

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**With Notes and Additions by**

**ANTHONY AUFRÈRE**

**of Hoveton St. Peter in the same County.**



EXTRACT FROM Y<sup>r</sup> PARENTALIA OF  
MR. NORRIS OF BARTON.

I have never yet been able to discover who was y<sup>r</sup> Father of Titus Norris, nor where he lived, only that he was born in y<sup>r</sup> Year 1536; in y<sup>r</sup> year 1560, when he was about 24 y<sup>r</sup> of Age he was Owner and Inhabitant of a very large Messuage in y<sup>r</sup> Parish of Saint Andrews in Norwich, being y<sup>r</sup> corner House abutting upon S<sup>t</sup> Andrews Street.—M<sup>r</sup> Kirkpatrick in his history of Norwich says, that this Messuage tho' of late years made into Two good Houses, was formerly one very Capital Messuage which extended in Front next S<sup>t</sup> Andrews S<sup>t</sup> to the corner opposite y<sup>r</sup> New Hall, and that Northward it reach'd down to y<sup>r</sup> River; in y<sup>r</sup> 11<sup>th</sup> of Ric<sup>d</sup> y<sup>r</sup> 2<sup>d</sup> it was y<sup>r</sup> City House of S<sup>t</sup> John White of Shottesham Kn<sup>t</sup>.—In y<sup>r</sup> time of Edw<sup>d</sup> ye 6<sup>th</sup> it was inhabited by M<sup>r</sup> J<sup>r</sup> Brace Alderman of Norwich—in 1549 it was Inhabited by y<sup>r</sup> Widow of y<sup>r</sup> said Alderman, and in 1560, by M<sup>r</sup> Titus Norris;—from this circumstance alone it is evident that he inherited an easy fortune from his Parents, as no Trade or Industry of his own could have enabled him at y<sup>r</sup> Age of 24 to Inhabit so Capital a House.

In 1584 the aforesaid Titus Norris was elected Sheriff of Norwich, and in y<sup>e</sup> Entry thereof he is stiled in y<sup>e</sup> City books "Titus Norris, Skynner;" but it is to be observ'd that this by no means proves him to be of that Trade or of any business at all, for, by an order of y<sup>e</sup> Corporation in y<sup>e</sup> Year 1450, every person admitted a Freeman of Nor<sup>h</sup> was to be recorded under some Art or Trade—and this order M<sup>r</sup> Kirkpatrick says was long observed;—for instance John Yelverton Son of y<sup>e</sup> Judge of that name was admitted a Freeman & inrolled under y<sup>e</sup> Mercers Comp<sup>y</sup>; John Corbet of Sprowston Esq<sup>r</sup> stands register'd as a Free-man of Norwich with y<sup>e</sup> Addition of "Brazier." However I am far from asserting that Titus Norris was not in Trade; but in his last Will he stiles himself Gentleman, a title not taken up lightly at that time, nor without having a right to it.

Titus Norris married 2 Wives; y<sup>e</sup> first was Mary, but whose Daughter she was, does not appear;—she was living in y<sup>e</sup> Year 1582;—by this Woman he had four Sons and five Daught<sup>rs</sup>; he also married a 2<sup>d</sup> Wife, Eliz<sup>th</sup>, whose Family I know not; she died in 1628.

## Extract from the Parentalia 3

Tho<sup>s</sup> Norris, y<sup>e</sup> Eldest Son of Titus, was Married in S<sup>t</sup> Andrew's Church May y<sup>e</sup> 21<sup>st</sup> 1583, to Diana Walpoole, by whom he had one Daught<sup>r</sup> named Susanna, who was Married to Gregory Bootie of Norwich, Scrivener. I know of no other Descendants he had.

Titus Norris, 2<sup>d</sup> Son of y<sup>e</sup> above Titus, died unmarried, and was buried in S<sup>t</sup> Andrews July y<sup>e</sup> 15<sup>th</sup> 1579.

John Norris, y<sup>e</sup> 3<sup>d</sup> Son of Titus, was born in S<sup>t</sup> Andrew's Parish and Baptiz'd Nov<sup>r</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 19<sup>th</sup> 1564.—Of him I shall speak hereafter, as being y<sup>e</sup> only Son of Titus who left Issue.

Peter Norris y<sup>e</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> Son of y<sup>e</sup> above Titus, was not Register'd in S<sup>t</sup> Andrew's, but his Burial is enter'd in y<sup>e</sup> Parish Register of Irsted in y<sup>e</sup> Hund<sup>d</sup> of Tunsted; Dec<sup>r</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 31<sup>st</sup> 1582; Upon what Acc<sup>t</sup> he came to dye & be Buried at Irsted I have no where found.

Mary y<sup>e</sup> Eldest Daughter of y<sup>e</sup> aforesaid Titus was married to Rich<sup>d</sup> Frankling, and was living in y<sup>e</sup> year 1619; but I know not whether she had any Issue.



## 4                      Genealogical Notes

Susanna, y<sup>e</sup> 2<sup>d</sup> Daught<sup>r</sup> of Titus Norris, was not Register'd; but was living in y<sup>e</sup> Year 1639.

Sarah, y<sup>e</sup> 3<sup>d</sup> Daught<sup>r</sup> was also not Register'd in S<sup>t</sup> Andrew's; but she was there Married to Rich<sup>d</sup> Cubitt May y<sup>e</sup> 7<sup>th</sup> 1592.

Elizabeth, y<sup>e</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> Daught<sup>r</sup> of Titus Norris was not enter'd in S<sup>t</sup> Andrew's Parish, but was there Married July y<sup>e</sup> 15<sup>th</sup> 1600, to Nathaniel Brewer.

These were all y<sup>e</sup> Descendants of Titus Norris, who made his Will in y<sup>e</sup> Year 1617 by y<sup>e</sup> Name of Titus Norrrys of y<sup>e</sup> Parish of S<sup>t</sup> Andrew's in y<sup>e</sup> City of Norwich, Gentleman,—dated Jan<sup>ry</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 22<sup>d</sup> 1617, giving small Legacies to his Daught<sup>rs</sup> Mary—Susanna, and his Eldest Son John Norris, and to his Grand Son Henry and to his Grand Daught<sup>r</sup> Sarah Cubitt, but he made his Wife Eliz<sup>th</sup> Sole Executrix and left her all his Houshold Stuff, Plate, and Money &c.; but his Son John dying he added a Codicil, by which he bequeath'd y<sup>e</sup> Legacy before given to his Son John, to be divided between y<sup>e</sup> Sons & Daught<sup>rs</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> said Son John; & his Will & Codicil was proved November y<sup>e</sup> 18<sup>th</sup> 1619; soon after making the

Codicil, Titus Norris Departed this life and was Buried in S<sup>t</sup> Andrews Church in Norwich Oct<sup>r</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 30<sup>th</sup> 1619

I must now return to John Norris y<sup>e</sup> 3<sup>d</sup> Son of y<sup>e</sup> above Titus.—This John Norris was Baptiz'd as I before observ'd Nov<sup>r</sup> 19, 1564. In 1612 he was elected Sheriff of Norwich, in y<sup>e</sup> life time of his Father Titus; & he is so enter'd in y<sup>e</sup> City books, by y<sup>e</sup> Name of M<sup>r</sup> John Norris, Skynner, according to y<sup>e</sup> custom I have before mention'd, respecting all Free Men of y<sup>e</sup> City;—but in an Indenture recited in his Father Titus's Will he is called John Norris, Merchant, which Indenture was dated Feb<sup>r</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 20<sup>th</sup> 1602–3—and I elsewhere find him Stiled Gentleman;—he died before his Father, and was Buried in S<sup>t</sup> Andrews Church March y<sup>e</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> 1617–18. He Married upon y<sup>e</sup> 29<sup>th</sup> of July 1589—Anne Gyles, y<sup>e</sup> Daughter of Robert Gyles, Gentleman—which Family of Gyles bore Arms. He had by this Wife Anne, Eight Sons and Six Daughters,—most of whom lived to be Men and Women.

John his Eldest Son was Baptiz'd y<sup>e</sup> 28<sup>th</sup> June 1590 but most likely died an Infant being no otherwise mention'd. Titus his 2<sup>d</sup> Son was Baptiz'd

1595—he died and was Buried in S<sup>t</sup> Andrew's Church y<sup>e</sup> 19<sup>th</sup> of August 1615, being little more than Twenty years of Age.

Thomas y<sup>e</sup> 3<sup>d</sup> Son was Baptiz'd y<sup>e</sup> 29<sup>th</sup> of March 1598—of him I shall speak hereafter.

Francis y<sup>e</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> Son was Baptiz'd y<sup>e</sup> 28<sup>th</sup> of May 1599—of him also I shall give an Account in due time.

Mathew y<sup>e</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> Son Baptiz'd y<sup>e</sup> 27<sup>th</sup> of June; he died and was Buried y<sup>e</sup> following Day.

Edward y<sup>e</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> Son was Baptiz'd y<sup>e</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> of March 1602.—Of him I shall speak in proper Rotation.

John y<sup>e</sup> 7<sup>th</sup> Son was Baptiz'd y<sup>e</sup> 16<sup>th</sup> of March 1605—he was brought up to y<sup>e</sup> Church and was admitted of Corpus Christi or Bennet College Cambridge, in y<sup>e</sup> Year 1623—and in y<sup>e</sup> Year 1630 he took his Degree of Master of Arts and was then or soon after in Orders—and in y<sup>e</sup> same Year

1630 he took up his Freedom of y<sup>e</sup> City of Norwich to which he was entitled by Birth; and tho' he was now in Orders and a Master of Arts, yet in his admission to his freedom he is Stiled Worstead Weaver, another proof that y<sup>e</sup> Occupation of a Citizen cannot be known by his admission to his Freedom.—He died unmarried in y<sup>e</sup> Year 1637, and made his Will by y<sup>e</sup> name of John Norris, Clerk, and gave all his books of Divinity to his Bro<sup>r</sup> Francis Norris for y<sup>e</sup> use of John y<sup>e</sup> Son of y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Francis, leaving also Legacies to his Bro<sup>r</sup> and Sisters.

Robert y<sup>e</sup> 8<sup>th</sup> Son of y<sup>e</sup> aforesaid John Norris was Baptiz'd Dec<sup>r</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 28<sup>th</sup> 1607; of him I shall speak hereafter

Elizabeth Norris Eldest Daught<sup>r</sup> of John Norris & Anne his Wife was Baptiz'd y<sup>e</sup> 30<sup>th</sup> of Jan<sup>r</sup> 1591—and was Married on y<sup>e</sup> 25<sup>th</sup> of Sept<sup>r</sup> 1614 to Gregory Breviter of Norwich. I do not find that she left any Issue behind her

Sarah Norris y<sup>e</sup> 2<sup>d</sup> Daught<sup>r</sup> was Baptiz'd y<sup>e</sup> 25<sup>th</sup> of March 1593 & died Unmarried & was Buried in S<sup>t</sup> Andrews Church Sept<sup>r</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 23<sup>d</sup> 1611

Mary Norris y<sup>e</sup> 3<sup>d</sup> Daughter was Baptiz'd May y<sup>e</sup> 22<sup>d</sup> 1594 and Married to—Ansell of Norwich.

Anne Norris y<sup>e</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> Daughter of John Norris was Baptiz'd Jan<sup>r</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 22<sup>d</sup> 1596; she died and was Buried in S<sup>t</sup> Andrew's Church October y<sup>e</sup> 31<sup>st</sup> 1608.

Judith Norris y<sup>e</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> Daughter was Baptiz'd Aug<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 30<sup>th</sup> 1601, and was Married to Edw<sup>d</sup> Lynsey of Norwich.

Susan Norris 6<sup>th</sup> Daught<sup>r</sup> was Baptiz'd July y<sup>e</sup> 12<sup>th</sup> 1604. She died UnMarried & was Buried in S<sup>t</sup> Andrew's Church on y<sup>e</sup> 29<sup>th</sup> of January 1638; she made her Will, which was proved April y<sup>e</sup> 28<sup>th</sup> 1639, disposing of her Money among her Relations & making her Bro<sup>r</sup> Tho<sup>s</sup> and Francis Norris Residuary Legatees.

Of y<sup>e</sup> different Families which the Daught<sup>r</sup> of John Norris Married into, I shall speak hereafter.

John Norris and Titus Norris y<sup>o</sup> two Eldest Sons of John Norris, by his Wife Anne Gyles, leaving no Issue, I come now to speak of Tho<sup>s</sup> Norris y<sup>o</sup> 3<sup>d</sup> Son.—His Father having y<sup>o</sup> 14 Children before Specified, was doubtless obliged to bring his Sons up to Business; accordingly this Son was in y<sup>o</sup> Woollen Manufactory of Norwich,—and in 1620 I find him admitted a Freeman of Norwich by y<sup>o</sup> Name of Tho<sup>s</sup> Norris, Worstead Weaver.—He married Elizabeth, but of what Family I know not;—He was Married to her before y<sup>o</sup> Year 1637; he had John his Eldest Son and other Sons; he had also a Daught<sup>r</sup> Hannah, Baptiz'd at S<sup>t</sup> Andrews Nov<sup>r</sup> y<sup>o</sup> 15<sup>th</sup> 1637.—He had also a Daught<sup>r</sup> Elizabeth, Buried in that Church Sept<sup>r</sup> y<sup>o</sup> 12<sup>th</sup> 1638; it is probable he had other Child<sup>n</sup> but they all died before him and without Issue, so that most likely they all died young.

In y<sup>o</sup> Year 1659 I find him & his Wife Legatees of y<sup>o</sup> Will of Mr<sup>r</sup> Carter, Widow, of Norwich but no Child<sup>n</sup> mention'd; but his Bro<sup>r</sup> Francis & his Nephew John Norris Esq<sup>r</sup> and Amey his Wife are mention'd as Legatees.

In y<sup>r</sup> Year 1665 y<sup>r</sup> said Tho<sup>s</sup> Norris was chosen Alderman of South Conisford Ward & sworn into that Office on y<sup>r</sup> 10<sup>th</sup> of June 1665. He lived, and at length died in y<sup>r</sup> Parish of S<sup>t</sup> Giles in Norwich, but seems to have left off business and to have been chiefly Resident at his Estate at Baburgh—and wrote himself by y<sup>r</sup> Name of Tho<sup>s</sup> Norris of Baburgh Gent<sup>l</sup>; in y<sup>r</sup> Year 1662 however upon his being Elected Alderman he seems to have return'd to Norwich although y<sup>r</sup> Plague had then broken out in that City, and on y<sup>r</sup> 19<sup>th</sup> of July 1665 he was appointed of a Committee consisting of a certain Number of Aldermen &c who were appointed to make orders, and take care to prevent if possible the Spreading of y<sup>r</sup> Infection, which Employment was probably y<sup>r</sup> Occasion of his Death, for he died and was Buried in y<sup>r</sup> Church of S<sup>t</sup> Andrews in Norwich by his Ancestors in y<sup>r</sup> month of October 1665.

By his last Will which he made by y<sup>r</sup> Name of Thomas Norris of Baburgh Gent<sup>l</sup> dated Jan<sup>r</sup> y<sup>r</sup> 14<sup>th</sup> 1662, he gave directions to be Buried in S<sup>t</sup> Andrews Church, and he left y<sup>r</sup> following Legacies—

To Elizabeth his Wife 80<sup>6</sup> a year without any deduction whatsoever, to be paid her Quarterly during her life.

To his Cousin<sup>r</sup> John Norris, y<sup>e</sup> Eldest Son of his Brother Francis Norris, he gave all his Messuages, Lands Tenements &c free and Copyhold in Baburgh aforesaid, to him & his Heirs for ever, subject to y<sup>e</sup> above Annuity of 80<sup>6</sup> a y<sup>r</sup> to his Wife. To his Bro<sup>r</sup> Francis & to Susan his Wife he gave 10<sup>6</sup> each for Mourning.

To his Brother Edw<sup>d</sup> Norris he gave y<sup>e</sup> profit of 120<sup>6</sup> for his life & after his Decease y<sup>e</sup> principal to y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Edward's 3 Daught<sup>rs</sup> Anne, Thomasine, & Elizabeth, equally among them. To y<sup>e</sup> same Bro<sup>r</sup> Edw<sup>d</sup> he gave also 10<sup>6</sup> a y<sup>r</sup> during his life.

To his Bro<sup>r</sup> Robert Norris he gave an Annuity for his life of 15<sup>6</sup> a year to be paid him monthly.

To Sarah Norris his Niece Daught<sup>r</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> above Robert, he gave an An<sup>ty</sup> of 10<sup>6</sup> a year so long as she lived UnMarried, but upon her Marriage that was to cease and his Executors were to give her y<sup>e</sup> Sum of 50<sup>6</sup> in lieu thereof.

To his Cousin<sup>r</sup> Jeremy Norris 50<sup>£</sup>.

To his Cousins Rob<sup>t</sup> Anthony & Sibilla Norris he gave 5<sup>6</sup> each.

<sup>r</sup> It should be "*Nephew*." (*Note by Anthony Aufrère.*)



To John Ansell y<sup>e</sup> Son of his Sister Mary, who Married Mathew Ansell of Norwich, he gave 25<sup>£</sup>, and to y<sup>e</sup> Son of y<sup>e</sup> said John Ansell he gave 10<sup>£</sup> when he arriv'd at y<sup>e</sup> Age of 21.

To the 2 Eldest Daught<sup>rs</sup> of Isaac Leeman 10<sup>£</sup> each at 21 y<sup>rs</sup> of Age.

To Rob<sup>t</sup> Norris Son of his Bro<sup>r</sup> Robert he gave 25<sup>£</sup>.

To Anne Norris Daught<sup>r</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> said Bro<sup>r</sup> Rob<sup>t</sup> Norris 25<sup>£</sup>.

To John Norris Son of y<sup>e</sup> above Bro<sup>r</sup> Rob<sup>t</sup> 25<sup>£</sup> at 21 y<sup>rs</sup> of Age.

To Elizabeth Norris Daught<sup>r</sup> of his Bro<sup>r</sup> Edward Norris 35<sup>£</sup> at her attaining y<sup>e</sup> Age of 21.

To Edw<sup>d</sup> Lynsey Son of his Sister Judith Norris, who Married Edw<sup>d</sup> Lynsey of Norwich, he gave 20<sup>£</sup>.

To his Kinswoman Elizabeth y<sup>e</sup> Wife of Will<sup>m</sup> Balls 15<sup>£</sup>.

To his Friends M<sup>r</sup> Cock, M<sup>r</sup> Harmer, & M<sup>r</sup> Whitefoot, Ministers of y<sup>e</sup> City of Norwich, he gave 20<sup>th</sup> each.

To y<sup>e</sup> Poor of y<sup>e</sup> Parish of S<sup>t</sup> Andrews 5<sup>£</sup> at y<sup>e</sup> time of his Burial.

To his Cousin<sup>†</sup> John Norris son of y<sup>e</sup> before mention'd Francis his Bro<sup>r</sup> he gave moreover his Lease of y<sup>e</sup> Rectory of East Ruston in Norfolk which he held of y<sup>e</sup> Dean & Chapter of Windsor, also all his Lands Messuages and Tenements Freehold & Copyhold in y<sup>e</sup> Parish of Walcot &

<sup>†</sup> "Nephew." (Note by A. Aufrère.)

East Ruston, to him and his Heirs for ever, but charged with y<sup>e</sup> Annuities before given to his Brothers Edward and Robert & their Child<sup>n</sup>; also he gave him all his Estates real & personal, and made him sole Executor;—the probate of this Will was enter'd in due form.

John Norris y<sup>e</sup> Executor order'd in his own Will a Monument to be erected in S<sup>t</sup> Andrew's Church for his Uncle Alderman Tho<sup>s</sup> Norris; but those that came after him chose rather to omit doing of it (as he had done) than to follow his orders. I find that above y<sup>e</sup> 5<sup>£</sup> before mention'd, his Executors paid 10<sup>£</sup> into y<sup>e</sup> hands of y<sup>e</sup> Mayor & Corporation for y<sup>e</sup> poor of y<sup>e</sup> City—probably on y<sup>e</sup> day of his Burial Oct<sup>r</sup> 21<sup>th</sup> 1665.

I come now to speak of Francis Norris, y<sup>e</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> Son Born but the 2<sup>d</sup> Surviving Son of John Norris Gent<sup>n</sup> & Anne Gyles his Wife and y<sup>e</sup> only one of all his Eight Sons whose Issue Male is now remaining; was Born in S<sup>t</sup> Andrews and there Baptiz'd May y<sup>e</sup> 28<sup>th</sup> in y<sup>e</sup> Year 1599.

The said Francis Norris was bro<sup>t</sup> up to Trade, as were his Brothers, and in 1630 was admitted to his freedom of y<sup>e</sup> City of Norwich;—his Admission is enter'd as follows—Francis Norrys, Maltster,—he is wrote in all

other places Francis Norris, Merchant—as in truth he was and dealt largely in Spain, particularly in Corn and Malt—by which he acquir'd what was then esteem'd a Considerable Fortune.

In 1634 at a general meeting of y<sup>r</sup> Parishioners of S<sup>t</sup> Andrews in Norw<sup>h</sup>, full power was given to 14 Committes together with the Churchwardens to Nominate a Minister to y<sup>r</sup> said Church, of which Number y<sup>r</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> in order was M<sup>r</sup> Francis Norris.

In 1641 He paid a fine of 20<sup>s</sup> to be excused from serving y<sup>r</sup> Office of Sheriff for a certain time only. Upon the breaking out of y<sup>r</sup> troubles between y<sup>r</sup> King and y<sup>r</sup> Parliament he was of y<sup>r</sup> Royal party; 1643 I find his name in a list of those who refus'd voluntarily to contribute towards regaining Newcastle which had been seiz'd by y<sup>r</sup> Kings Friends, and I have heard he was principally concern'd in y<sup>r</sup> remitting such money as was sent to Cha<sup>s</sup> y<sup>r</sup> 2<sup>d</sup> during his Exile. In y<sup>r</sup> Year 1656 he repair'd & beautified y<sup>r</sup> great Gate of his House next to Bridge St—placing thereon a Coat of Arms—carved in Stone and which were remaining there in 1725—he also added to his own his Wifes Coat of Arms; she was Susanna the Daught<sup>r</sup> of Jeremy Gooch of Norw<sup>h</sup> Gent<sup>s</sup>; these Arms were duly Register'd in y<sup>r</sup> Year 1665.

In 1660 upon y<sup>e</sup> Restoration of Cha<sup>s</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 2<sup>d</sup> he was one of y<sup>e</sup> Citizens who carried up y<sup>e</sup> address and their pres<sup>t</sup> of one thous<sup>d</sup> p<sup>ts</sup> to y<sup>e</sup> King.

In 1665 He was elected one of y<sup>e</sup> City Sheriffs & was sworn in as usual, and he is enter'd Francis Norris Merchant, Son of John Norris Gent<sup>l</sup> Citizen of Norw<sup>th</sup>. He died in August 1666, and was Buried in S<sup>t</sup> Andrews Church with his Ancestors.

By Susanna his Wife he had Issue.

John Norris his Eldest Son Born 1627 of whom I shall speak again.

Tho<sup>s</sup> Norris his 2<sup>d</sup> Son, Baptiz'd March 1629—he died young.

Jeremy Norris<sup>r</sup> his 3<sup>d</sup> Son, Baptiz'd March 1630, of him I shall speak again.

Robert Norris his 4<sup>th</sup> Son Baptiz'd Feb<sup>r</sup> 1632, probably he died UnMarried.

Edward Norris his 5<sup>th</sup> Son Baptiz'd Dec<sup>r</sup> 1634 certainly died young.

Anthony Norris his 6<sup>th</sup> Son Baptiz'd April 1635 of whom I shall speak.

Will<sup>m</sup> Norris y<sup>e</sup> 7<sup>th</sup> Son Born in 1639 died an Infant.

Francis Norris his 8<sup>th</sup> Son died an Infant Jan<sup>r</sup> 1642.

Francis Norris his 9<sup>th</sup> Son Born August 1643, & died that year.

Francis Norris his 10<sup>th</sup> Son Born August 1644 & died that Month.

<sup>r</sup> See Page 23. (*Note by A. Aufrière.*)

By Susanna his Wife y<sup>r</sup> said Francis had one Daught<sup>r</sup> Born June 1637—she Married in 1670, Francis Jenney y<sup>r</sup> 2<sup>d</sup> Son of S<sup>r</sup> Arthur Jenney Kn<sup>t</sup> of Knodshall in Suffolk, by whom she had no Issue; she died his Widow 1716, leaving considerable property to M<sup>r</sup> Stephen Norris her Bro<sup>r</sup> Anthonys Son.

I now come to speak of John Norris, Eldest Son of Francis by Susanna his Wife, who was Stiled John Norris of Witton Esq<sup>r</sup>. He was Born ab<sup>t</sup> y<sup>r</sup> Year 1627 and was bro<sup>t</sup> up at y<sup>r</sup> University of Cambridge; from thence he removed to Lincoln's Inn where he was called to y<sup>r</sup> Degree of Barrister at Law; in y<sup>r</sup> Year 1678 he was chosen Recorder of Norwich, having been Steward y<sup>r</sup> year before; but in 1682 when it was resolv'd to resign y<sup>r</sup> Charters, he gave up his Office as did M<sup>r</sup> Mingan who was then Steward; for tho' he was of y<sup>r</sup> Court party he would not Countenance y<sup>r</sup> violent & illegal measures of that Reign. He was a Lawyer of Note and eminence, many years one of y<sup>r</sup> Justices of y<sup>r</sup> Peace for Norfolk & one of y<sup>r</sup> four Chairmen at y<sup>r</sup> quart<sup>r</sup> Sessions. He Married two Wives—y<sup>r</sup> first was Amy, y<sup>r</sup> Daught<sup>r</sup> of Stephen Edgar of Watlington Esq<sup>r</sup>; she died ab<sup>t</sup> 1680 & left Issue as follows;

Francis Norris, who probably died an Infant

Tho<sup>r</sup> Norris y<sup>r</sup> 2<sup>d</sup> Son who was a Barrister but died before his Father.

John Norris y<sup>r</sup> 3<sup>d</sup> Son and Heir, of whom I shall speak hereafter.

Oliver Norris y<sup>r</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> Son, was an Officer in King Williams Army; He died Unmarried, being basely Robb'd & Murder'd in an Inn, in Bishopgate Street London in y<sup>r</sup> Year 1700; the Master of y<sup>r</sup> Inn, his Wife and y<sup>r</sup> Hostler were convicted of y<sup>r</sup> same & hanged at Tyburn; y<sup>r</sup> 2 Men were hung in chains near Whitechapel.

The Female Issue of John Norris and Amy his Wife were as follows

Elizabeth Norris, y<sup>r</sup> Eldest Daught<sup>r</sup>, Married Mr. Sam<sup>l</sup> Monk of Coventry, by whom she had Issue John Monk who died in 1757—also Geo Monk Vicar of Witton & Rector of East Ruston; neither of y<sup>m</sup> left Issue.

Susan Norris y<sup>r</sup> 2<sup>d</sup> Daught<sup>r</sup> Married Mr. Green of Lond<sup>n</sup>, left no Issue.

Thomasine y<sup>r</sup> 3<sup>d</sup> Daught<sup>r</sup> Married y<sup>r</sup> Rev<sup>d</sup> Theophilus Brown Rector of Thwaite & Calthorpe, but she left no Issue.

The above John Norris Married a second Wife, y<sup>r</sup> Daught<sup>r</sup> of Jeremy Gooch and his first Cousin, but had no Issue by her.

The said John Norris died at his House at Witton near N. Walsham upon y<sup>e</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> of August 1701 & was Buried in Witton Chancel. He was succeeded in his Estates by John his 3<sup>d</sup> Son & Heir of whom I shall speak in y<sup>e</sup> next page.

John Norris Esq<sup>r</sup> of Witton Married Caroline Daught<sup>r</sup> of S<sup>r</sup> John Playters, Baronet, of Satterley in Suffolk, by whom he had Issue.<sup>1</sup>

John Norris his only Son & Heir—born Feb<sup>r</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 12<sup>th</sup> 1710, 11.

Carolina who Married M<sup>r</sup> Ewen of Raydon in Suffolk.

Ame<sup>y</sup> Norris who died single.

Thomasine who Married y<sup>e</sup> Rev<sup>d</sup> S<sup>r</sup> Ashurst Allin Bart of Blunston—who succeeded his Bro<sup>r</sup> S<sup>r</sup> Tho<sup>s</sup> of Somerley neither of whom left Male Issue.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> The Satterley estate was sold to M<sup>r</sup> Barne, Merchant in London. The title (dated 1623) became extinct early in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, on the death of Sir Cha<sup>s</sup> Playters, a Bachelor and a Lunatic. (*Note by A. Aufrère.*)

<sup>2</sup> Sir Ashurst left one son, Sir Thomas, & one Daughter Frances. Sir Tho<sup>s</sup> was a lunatic; died in 17— without issue—The Title was extinct—but the Estate at Somerleyton devolved to the Anguish family. (*Note by A. Aufrère.*)

The above John Norris was a Justice of y<sup>e</sup> Peace and a Captain in y<sup>e</sup> Norfolk Militia; but falling into a Sottish habit much in fashion among the Country Gent<sup>l</sup> at that time—he fell from his Horse very near his own House in returning from a Drinking Party at N. Walsham, and was kill'd Jan<sup>r</sup> 11<sup>th</sup> 1716.

Carolina y<sup>e</sup> Wife of y<sup>e</sup> said John Norris died his Widow many years after.

About this time<sup>1</sup> this Branch of y<sup>e</sup> Norris Family purchas'd y<sup>e</sup> Reversion of y<sup>e</sup> Witchingham Estate lately belonging to y<sup>e</sup> LeNeves—who afterwards, disputed y<sup>e</sup> Legality of y<sup>e</sup> purchase, but after going thro' both Houses, it was decided in y<sup>e</sup> House of Lords in favor of y<sup>e</sup> Norris Family—of which part I am about to give a farther Account.

<sup>1</sup> It was John Norris of Whitton, the Barrister at Law, mentioned on page 16, father of the above John, who purchased the Reversion of the Witchingham Estate. (*Note by A. Aufrière.*)



John Norris of Witton and Witchingham Esq<sup>r</sup> was y<sup>e</sup> only Son & Heir of John Norris & Carolina Playters his Wife; he was Born in Feb<sup>r</sup> 10<sup>th</sup> 1710, 11—He was admitted a Fellow of Gonville & Caius College Cambridge in y<sup>e</sup> Year 1728; soon after which he came into y<sup>e</sup> Possession of y<sup>e</sup> Estate already mentioned.

He Married Anna, Daught<sup>r</sup> of Tho<sup>s</sup> Carthew of Benacre in Suffolk Esq<sup>r</sup> by whom he had Issue one Son & one Daught<sup>r</sup> leaving y<sup>e</sup> latter only half a year Old, for he died Oct<sup>br</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 7<sup>th</sup> 1735—and was buried at Witton.

Y<sup>e</sup> said Anna Carthew was y<sup>e</sup> Daught<sup>r</sup> of Tho<sup>s</sup> Carthew by his first Wife Daught<sup>r</sup> of S<sup>r</sup> Tho<sup>s</sup> Powys Kn<sup>t</sup> in y<sup>e</sup> Reign of Queen Anne and one of y<sup>e</sup> Judges.—The said Tho<sup>s</sup> Carthew Married a second Wife by whom he left one Son, from whom are descended y<sup>e</sup> pres<sup>t</sup> Branch of Carthews.

He left also ano<sup>r</sup> Daught<sup>r</sup> by his first Wife, Married to Counsellor Gardiner of Norwich, by whom she had one only Daught<sup>r</sup> Married to Tho<sup>s</sup> Berney Bramston Esq<sup>r</sup> many years Member for Essex.

Y<sup>e</sup> above mention'd Son of Tho<sup>s</sup> Carthew, Married Miss Morden, Niece of Col<sup>l</sup> Morden afterwards S<sup>r</sup> Will<sup>m</sup> Harbord, & Cousin German to y<sup>e</sup> pres<sup>t</sup> Lord Suffield,—by Her he had several Sons & Daught<sup>r</sup>s.

Y<sup>e</sup> Living of Frettenham is now held by y<sup>e</sup> Rev<sup>d</sup> Morden Carthew being y<sup>e</sup> gift of Lord Suffield.

<sup>r</sup> This daughter was Anna, married in 1756 to Anth: Aufrère Esq<sup>r</sup>. (*Note by A. Aufrère.*)

John Norris, Son & Heir of John Norris by Anna Carthew, was Born April 1734, was Educated at Eton School and from thence removed to Trinity Coll<sup>ce</sup> Cambridge being admitted Fellow Commoner. In 1762 He was put into y<sup>e</sup> Commission of y<sup>e</sup> peace for y<sup>e</sup> County of Norfolk & was High Sheriff of y<sup>e</sup> same County in 1766.

He married Nov<sup>r</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 14 1758, Elizabeth Playters, Daught<sup>r</sup> of John Playters of Yelverton Esq<sup>r</sup> & Grand Daught<sup>r</sup> of S<sup>r</sup> John Playters Bar<sup>t</sup>; to whom he was second Cousin, his G<sup>d</sup> Mother being S<sup>r</sup> John's Sister. She bore him one Son who died at Witchingham an Infant; and falling into ill health she died Dec<sup>r</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> 1769 in y<sup>e</sup> 28<sup>th</sup> year of her Age. She was carried to Bristol, to Cornwall, & last of all to Portugal from whence she return'd apparently better for a time. She was y<sup>e</sup> Grand Daught<sup>r</sup> of S<sup>r</sup> John Turner of Warham in Norfolk Baronet, by her Mother's Side. She was Buried at Witton.—

The above John Norris Married for his second Wife, Charlotte Townshend Daught<sup>r</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> Hon<sup>ble</sup> Edw<sup>d</sup> Townshend then Dean of Norw<sup>th</sup>; they were Married on y<sup>e</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> of May 1773. She died the 5<sup>th</sup> January 1777.—

By this Wife he left one Daught<sup>r</sup> Charlotte Laura Norris, Born Oct<sup>br</sup> 1776 and married 18 Nov<sup>r</sup> 1796 to John Wodehouse Esq<sup>r</sup> eldest son & heir of Sir John W. Bar<sup>t</sup> of Kimberley in Norf: who in Oct<sup>r</sup> 1797 was created Lord Wodehouse.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Words in italics added by A. Aufrière.

*The additions to the Parentalia are made by Anthony, eldest son of Anthony Aufrière late of Hoveton St. Peter in the Co. of Norfolk Esquire, by Anna his Wife, only daughter of the John Norris mention'd p. 20.*

In page 15 Mr. Norris mentions Jeremy, third son of Francis Norris, but gives no further account of him or his Descendants.

What little I can add is that this branch of the family profess'd the Catholic religion, residing upon a very pretty estate at Colney near Norwich, which was sold many years since to a Norwich manufacturer. I have a faint recollection of the death of old M' Norris of Colney, who must have been Grandson of the Jeremy third son of Francis Norris, and consequently second cousin to my grandfather John N. mention'd page 20. This old M' Norris of Colney left a son, Jeremy, whom I have often seen when I was at school at Norwich where he resided. I also remember going, when I was about 12 years old, with my Mother, to pay a bridal visit to the wife of this Jeremy Norris, who was Miss Tasburgh, of a very ancient Catholic family at Bodney near Swaffham in Norfolk. M' Norris afterwards sold the Colney estate, and must have died many years since, for he was far from young when he married. Whether he left children I have never had an opportunity of learning.

Mention is made in p. 15 of Anthony Norris, 6<sup>th</sup> Son of Francis Norris, brother of John and

Jeremy. In the next page it is said that a daughter of Francis Norris left her fortune to her nephew Stephen son of her brother Anthony Norris. It is presumed that this Stephen was Grandfather of Anthony Norris of Barton in Norf: Esq: the last representative of this the youngest branch of the house of Norris. His father was a Clergyman, but the son was educated for the Bar, & from Cambridge proceeded to the Temple, became a Barrister, and settled at Norwich, but having an ample patrimony, he never practised. He early in life married Miss Sarah Custance of a trading family at Norwich, by whom he had one son who died when he had reach'd manhood, but long before his father. Mr. Norris after his father Stephen's decease resided at Barton, acted as a Magistrate and was one of the Chairmen of the Quarter-sessions. Dying at Norwich in 1785 he left all his fortune to his Wife for life, and after her death which soon took place, to his *Wife's nieces* (the wife of Sir Tho' Durrant Bar<sup>t</sup> & her sister Sarah Custance, Spinster) thus without any reason disinheriting his relations of the Norris line. But his intellects were much weakened in his latter years, and the influence of a wife who had always govern'd him, with the flattery and subserviency of the nieces, prevailed over his partiality to his name and family.

The M<sup>r</sup> Jeremy Norris mention'd in page 22 had a Pedigree made out as follows; but I cannot

answer for its correctness, nor do I know if it is enter'd in the Herald's office.

Temp. Edward the first, [in the latter part of the 13<sup>th</sup> Century] there was a John Norris of Speke in Lancashire.

Allayne Norris, son & heir.

Allayne Norris, son & heir.

William Norris, son & heir.

Sir Henry Norris. Temp. Edward the 3<sup>d</sup>.

Sir Henry Norris, son & heir.

Sir John Norris, d<sup>o</sup>.

Sir Henry Norris, d<sup>o</sup>.

John Norris of Bray, 2<sup>d</sup> Son. 35<sup>th</sup> Edw<sup>d</sup> the 3<sup>d</sup>.

Tho<sup>s</sup> Norris, son & heir, of Bray. Died temp. Richard 2<sup>d</sup>.

Roger Norris brother & heir to Thomas. 8<sup>th</sup> Henry 4<sup>th</sup>.

Tho<sup>s</sup> Norris, son & heir, & Lord of Speke. Henry 5<sup>th</sup>.

William Norris son & heir. Henry 6<sup>th</sup>.

Henry Norris, Lord of Speke, d<sup>o</sup>. 13<sup>th</sup> of Henry 7<sup>th</sup>.

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It appears that he had several sons, from one of whom, call'd Francis Norris of Rycot, descended the Titus Norris, mention'd in page 1, Grandfather of Francis Norris by whom the family name was carried on in three branches, all now extinct.

*Of the Carthew family mention'd p. 20.*

One of this family, of long standing in Cornwall, was a Barrister of eminence in London and publish'd reports of Cases which are still frequently referr'd to. He it was probably who purchased a considerable estate at Benacre in Suffolk, near the Sea and between Woodbridge (where he had another handsome property, with the Manor and the advowson) and Lowestoft. One of his descendants (my mother's maternal grandfather) married a Daughter of Sir Thomas Powys Kn<sup>t</sup>, one of the Judges in the reign of Queen Anne, and whose brothers at the same period filled the same high office. By this marriage M<sup>r</sup> Carthew had three Daughters: The eldest married Stephen Gardiner Esq<sup>r</sup> a Barrister at Norwich, and left one child who became the wife of Thomas Berney Bramston of Skreens near Chelmsford in Essex Esqr. which county he long represented in parliament. His sons, M<sup>r</sup> B. of Skreens, and the Rev<sup>d</sup> Bramston Stane (whose daughter married M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Beckford) are consequently second cousins to the writer of this.

The second daughter of M<sup>r</sup> Carthew was the wife of John Norris (p. 20)—and the third eloped with and married a Coachman of her father's, named Losson, who treated her so ill that she died of a broken heart, leaving a son and several daughters, who were principally supported by their relations on the mother's side, but who turn'd out ill and have been long since left to their fate.

By this marriage of my Grandfather Norris with a Granddaughter of Sir Thomas Powys his Descendants became nearly connected with the several branches of Powys—and particularly with those of Lilford, Northamptonshire, (now honour'd with the Peerage as Lord Lilford)—of Hardwicke in Oxfordshire—and Hintlesham in Suffolk, now extinct, the last male heir having left only two Daughters (by his wife Lady Mary Brudenel) the late Countess of Courtown & the late Viscountess Sydney.

One of the daughters of the above Judge Sir T. Powys, called Jane, lived a great number of years in Conduit street, Hanover Square, and was very kind to me her great-great Nephew. She was a stately venerable old Lady, much attached to her name and her connections, by whom she was much considered. She left the bulk of her fortune to her nearest relations, the Rev<sup>d</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Powys, of the Hardwicke branch, afterwards Dean of Canterbury; but she also left several Legacies, and amongst others, the sum of £2000 to my Mother. She died in 1782 considerably above fourscore years of age.

There was little or no intercourse between the Powys families and ours, though there seems to have been no backwardness on their parts, when circumstances threw us in their way. Upon my mother's application to Lady Sydney for her good offices in respect to my poor brother Charles on his going into the Navy, she exerted herself whenever

it was required, and had obtained from Earl Spencer, then at the head of the Admiralty, a promise of promotion to the rank of Commander as soon as the frigate *Lutine*, of which he was first Lieutenant, should return from a mission to the Texel—an event which did not take place, the ship having been lost on the Vlie islands in the Texel, the very day she had sailed from Yarmouth—October 1799, when every soul unfortunately perished.

Dining in 1798 at the Duke of Buccleuch's at Dalkeith, his eldest son's wife, Lady Dalkeith the beautiful & admirable Daughter of Lady Sydney, address'd me as her Cousin; and when my son was at a private tutor's at Canterbury he received kind attentions from his relative Dean Powys.

The sister of the first Lord Lilford, married M' Doughty of Hanworth in Norfolk, and came to reside there, which occasioned some friendly intercourse and visiting between our family and theirs. M' and M" Doughty died a few years since, leaving no children.

The Rev<sup>d</sup> M' Powys, another of the Hardwicke line, married Miss Palgrave, one of the daughters of a respectable merchant at Yarmouth and Coltishall, and when at the latter place on a visit, civilities passed between his family and ours. He resided upon his Living of Fawley near Henley in Oxfordsh: and died there in — leaving several children.

I now return to the M' Carthew, father of the three Ladies mentioned p. 25, and who after the



death of his first wife, greatly misallied himself and disgraced his family, by taking to wife a female servant, who I think was his Cook. This unfortunate step proved cruelly detrimental to his three Daughters; for she brought forth a son, whom he made heir to his estates, and whom he left a minor. When he came of age the estate was found so burthend with debts and with the provision made on his father's first marriage, for the Daughters, that it was necessary to sell the Benacre estate, which was purchased by Sir Tho' Gooch.

The young Carthew was educated at Cambridge, enter'd into holy orders, presented himself to his own Rectory of Woodbridge, and very early in life married Miss Morden daughter of the Rev<sup>d</sup> M' Morden, of the ancient family of Morden of Suffield in Norfolk, now merged in that of Harbord, Lord Suffield. By this Lady the Rev<sup>d</sup> M' Carthew had a numerous family, to which he added considerably (I believe 18 in all) by marriage with two other Ladies, all of whom he survived, and died in 1791 aged about 60. His eldest son, W<sup>m</sup> C. was a distinguished officer in the Navy, and died in 1826 a superannuated Admiral, possess'd of the Woodbridge Estate which he had purchased of a Gentleman who had bought it when offer'd for sale upon the death of the Rev<sup>d</sup> M' Carthew.

Another of this Clergyman's sons, called Morden was also in orders and was presented by his Cousin the first Lord Suffield to the living of Frettenham,

which he afterwards exchanged for Mattishall (both in Norfolk) where he died in 1827, leaving a widow (Miss Pike before marriage) and several children.

Of the other sons & daughters of the Rev<sup>d</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Carthew of Woodbridge, I have little to say more than that, of the sons, some were in the Church, some in the Law and some in the army & navy and conducted themselves respectably, and to their advantage, and that, of the Daughters, one married the Rev<sup>d</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Borton, Rector of Blofield, Norfolk, another marr<sup>d</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Cokett a beneficed Clergyman in Norfolk, that another married Lieut<sup>t</sup> Fuller of the R. Artillery, and that at this time (1828) there are five others residing at Ipswich in Suffolk in a state of single blessedness.



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